The University of Chicago

A STUDY OF THE LEXICOGRAPHY OF THE *CASUS SANCTI GALLI* OF EKKEHARDUS IV

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY
OF THE DIVISION OF THE HUMANITIES IN
CANDIDACY FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF
PHILOSOPHY

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN LANGUAGE
AND LITERATURE
1936

By
HELEN EDNA LOTH

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FOREWORD

The following study was made in connection with the proposed revision of the Du Cange Dictionary of Mediaeval Latin, and is a part of the contribution which the University of Chicago has been making toward that project.

The subject of the study is the Casus sancti Galli of Ekkehardus IV. Meyer von Knonau's edition of this work ("St. Gallische Geschichtsquellen," Vol. III [St. Gallen, 1877]) was used as a basic text. Unless otherwise indicated, citations refer to this text. The older edition of D. Ildephonsus ab Arx (in Monumenta Germaniae Historica, Tomus II, Scriptorum II, Hannoverae, 1829) was also frequently consulted. Both editions are based on a 12th to 13th century copy,[1] by several hands, of the original 11th century MS.

The author, the fourth monk of that name to attain to a certain degree of celebrity, was probably an Alsatian by descent, and must have been born in the last fifth of the tenth century. His death occurred probably about the year 1060. He tells us in his introduction to the Casus that he was urged by his fellow monks to continue the history of the Monastery of St. Gall, which had been begun by Radpertus and continued by him down to the time of Salomon III, a renowned abbot of St. Gall, and later a bishop. Ekkehardus seems to have written his history about the middle of the eleventh century during the rule of the abbot Norpertus, who was attempting to enforce upon an unwilling community at St. Gall, the Cluniac Reforms of the Benedictine Rule, and of whom Ekkehardus remarks, "Norpertus, cujus hodie sub regimine quidem non prout ipse et nos, ut inquiunt, volumus, sed ut possumus, vivimus."

Ekkehardus' work, then, is the result of the protest of the older monks against the methods and discipline of the would-be reformers, and by depicting and illuminating the glories and renown of the monastery during the preceding century and a half, in the fields of religion, education, art, music, and medicine, he seeks to bring out by way of contrast, the decline upon which the monastery had entered under the regime and influence of these same reformers. The chronicle of Ekkehardus is of greater interest than many of the mediaeval chronicles, not only because of

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[1] In Codex, No. 615, Library of St. Gall.

the importance of the monastery during the period of which he writes, but also because he avoids a formal, annalistic style, varies his subject-matter, and enlivens his pages by the use of local color, interesting anecdotes, and biographical material. While this variety and emphasis on personalities lends interest and color to the work, it also makes for a lack of unity and balance. Either through an inability to secure exact information, or because of carelessness regarding details, or through personal bias, Ekkehardus is frequently guilty of inaccuracies in historical details. In spite of his personal inclinations and bias, however, it must be said that, even in the case of special favorites of high degree, he often relates grave faults, not to mention popular gossip and scandal, which do no credit to the tale.

From Ekkehardus' own remarks and from what we know of the St. Gall library and schools, it seems safe to assume on his part a fair acquaintance with classical Latin. That his contemporaries regarded him as possessing qualifications above the average as a writer, we may gather from his remarks to the effect that his fellow-monks had urged him to write the Casus, and that Archbishop Aribo "ordered" him to emend Ekkehardus I's "Life of Waltherius," a Latin poem, which Ekkehardus IV claims was full of "barbarisms and Teutonisms." In the Casus, the latter quotes Virgil,[1] and Sallust (incorrectly), and he both quotes and parodies Cicero.[2] He also refers to a passage of Fabius on the selection of athletes,[3] mentions a MS of Horace,[4] and speaks of Cato in connection with an allusion to St. Peter. He is fond of classical allusions, and refers to the abbot as "consul," the elder monks as "senators," the monastery as a "republic," and the monk's habit, as the "toga." His knowledge of Greek appears to be slight. In spite of his seeming qualifications for writing Latin, the style and diction of Ekkehardus are, for the most part, far removed from classical

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[1]Cf. Knonau, 346. 1: Virgilius erat in manibus, sed et locus ille: "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes" (Aeneid ii. 49).

[2]Cf. Knonau, 426. 19: "O tempora, o mores!" (Cat. i. 1); and 427. 7: "O fortunatam Galli me consule cellam" (for Cicero's verse, "O fortunatam natam me consule Romam," cf. Diomed. ii, p. 466. 1; Quint. xi. 1. 24; and Juv. x. 122).

[3]Cf. Knonau, 128. 12: "sicut Favius athletas eligere docet," and Marcus Fabius Quintilian, De institutione oratoria x. 1. 33.

[4]Cf. Knonau, 345. 4: "Tandem quoque abeuntem Oratio et quibusdam aliis, quos hodie armarium nostrum habet, donavit libris."

models. He probably wrote the Latin which was current in the schools of St. Gall in his day. His word-order is frequently involved and difficult to comprehend, his use of pronouns ambiguous and confusing, and he employs many words which are rare in classical dictionaries, others which are found only in those dealing with mediaeval Latin, and still others found only in his work.

In addition to the confusion and obscurity in meaning which arise from the frequent use of involved word-order and of unfamiliar and local expressions, his style is further marred by an overfondness for alliteration, assonance, rhyme, and punning. Polysyllabic words are often so selected that the first part of a particular word completes an alliterative scheme with a preceding group of words, and the latter part begins a new scheme with what follows. This tendency toward alliteration is sometimes carried to the point of dexterous silliness.

The language of Ekkehardus shows the influence of the Vulgate and of ecclesiastical writers, both in his choice of words and in his employment of Hebraic constructions, such as the use of a qualifying noun in the genitive, instead of a qualifying adjective. There are also frequent colloquialisms and Teutonisms, in spite of his criticism of their use in the work of a predecessor.

In the following detailed study of the vocabulary of the Casus of Ekkehardus, classifications were made chiefly with a view to meeting the demands of the proposed dictionary revision. Words, forms, and meanings not found in the Forcellini-De Vit Lexicon[1] are classified as "New." If they were found in other dictionaries or word-lists available to the writer, the fact is so indicated. Words and meanings which appear as rare in Forcellini are listed under their appropriate headings.

A chapter is included on "Foreign Words, Derivatives, and Compounds Adapted to Latin Usage," as being of interest in indicating the range of non-Latin elements in the work. Some of these words were in common use among classical writers, but a greater number, as listed by Forcellini, were rare. Others are to be found only in late or mediaeval sources.

The writer takes pleasure in expressing her thanks and gratitude to Professor Charles H. Beeson, for his valuable guidance, assistance, and criticism, during the preparation of this study. She also wishes to express her sincere appreciation to Professor B. L. Ullman for his interest and many helpful suggestions.

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[1]A. Forcellini et V. De Vit, Totius Latinitatis lexicon, 6 vols. (Prati, 1858-75).

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LIST OF BOOK ABBREVIATIONS[1]

Bull. duC -- Bulletin du Cange
DuC . . . -- Du Cange
E-M . . . -- Ernout et Meillet
F . . . . -- Forcellini-De Vit
Gg . . . -- Georges
Gl . . . -- Glossarium of Loewe-Goetz
H . . . . -- Harper
Hab . . . -- Habel
M-D . . . -- Maigne D'Arnis
MLWL . . -- Mediaeval Latin Word-List
M-L . . . -- Meyer-Lübke
N-W . . . -- Neue Wagner
P . . . . -- Paucker
S . . . . -- Sommer
Th . . . -- Thesaurus Linguae Latinae
W-H . . . -- Walde-Hoffmann

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[1]For complete titles of works listed here, the reader is referred to the Bibliography.

A KEY TO OUTSTANDING ORTHOGRAPHIC PECULIARITIES[1]

ae for ĕ, aecclesia, 108. 2; quaem, 179. 4 (et passim).
ae for ē, in planitiae, 92. 4 (not so frequent as the former).
ae for oe, praelium, 366. 13.
c for ch, carta, 374. 2 (et passim).
c for sc, percinderet, 333. 1.
ch for c, chachinnans, 151. 9 (et passim).
ch for h, michi, 438. 12 (et alibi).
ci for ti, ardenciorem, 315. 1 (et passim).
d for t, inquid, 22. 4 (et passim).
e for ae, secli, 399. 5 (et passim).
e for i, assedente, 257. 2.
f for ph, freneticus, 35. 6; anaglifas, 90. 7.
h (initial), omitted, astarum, 272. 3 (et passim).
h (initial), inserted, hora, 394. 6 (et passim).
h (intervocalic), omitted, aveunt, 207. 4; Ei mi! 314. 13.
i, omitted, domne, 149. 6 (et passim).
i for e, dulciamina, 299. 10; religaverit, 428. 14 (et alibi).
i for y, sinaxis, 151. 7; sinodo, 302. 18 (et passim).
j for g, trajediam, 180. 8 (the other eight occurrences of the word have g).
m for n, im pejus, 106. 3 (et passim before a labial).
n, developed before a dental, gigans, 195. 4.
o for u, puerolus, 60. 9 (et passim).
oe for e, decoepistis, 96. 1 (et passim).
p for b, sup panno pacis, 50. 6 (et passim).
p for f, piltris, 195. 8.
p for ph, spera, 148. 11.
p, developed between a labial and dental, columpnam, 441. 19; sollempnitatem, 164. 4; dampna, 240. 2 (et passim).
ss for sc, nosse, 105. 12 (et passim).

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[1]This list is included merely to indicate the outstanding varieties of orthographic phenomena which are found in the Casus. The author is by no means consistent in his practice and frequently uses different spellings for the same word. Many of the phenomena found in Ekkehardus are common to other mediaeval writers. Others are comparatively rare.

ti for ci, fidutiam, 419. 7; juditio, 442. 12 (et passim).
t (final) for d, aput, 386. 9 (et passim).
w for v, wannis, 195. 9; ewangelii, 31. 3 (et passim); cf. also evangelio, 425. 12.
y for i, cylicium, 406. 8; cyborium, 204. 1.
y for oe, yconomi, 259. 7; cymiterio, 125. 19 (et alibi).

I. NEW WORDS AND FORMS[1]

A. New Words

The number of new words in the Casus Sancti Galli of Ekkehardus IV is comparatively large. Among others it contains:

1. Many words common to ecclesiastical writers.
2. Words pertaining especially to monastic life under the Benedictine Rule at St. Gall.
3. Words pertaining to mediaeval government and court life.
4. Low Latin words pertaining to rural and commercial life and to the fine arts.
5. Words formed by the addition of affixes to familiar words and roots.
6. Words formed by juxtaposition.
7. Latinized foreign words, chiefly from Greek, Semitic, and German sources.
8. Strictly foreign expressions.

Many of these words are listed in the Du Cange and other lexica; others occur in various glossaries and word-lists, especially in some of the more recent publications, still others are not included in any of the lexica or lists available to the writer. The meanings of most of the new words could be satisfactorily determined. In a few cases, however, owing to textual difficulties, to variations in spelling, or to a lack of knowledge of either local circumstances, or of the exact source of a word, the precise meaning remains obscure.

In the following lists a dagger (†) is used to indicate an hypothetical form and a question mark follows words presenting textual difficulties. Where textual variations from commonly accepted spellings occur, the form found in Forcellini is given first, followed by Ekkehardus' variant (or variants) in parentheses. In classifying words as 1. "Ecclesiastical" and 2. "Non-ecclesiastical," no absolute standard was set up; in general, words used with an ecclesiastical connotation are listed as "Ecclesiastical." Citations are followed by the total number of occurrences of a word, in case the number is less than six, by the

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[1]New words are arranged alphabetically to facilitate reference.

words, et passim, if there are six or more occurrences, and by abbreviations indicating the dictionaries, glosses, etc. in which the word was found. An asterisk in lieu of such abbreviations indicates that the word was found in Ekkehardus only. References to the Harper, Thesaurus, and Georges dictionaries include authors cited by them as using the word. Authors mentioned by one of these dictionaries are not repeated in citing the others. In the chapters on "New Words" and "New Meanings" the Thesaurus is made the basis of such references, whenever this is possible. In general, citations from authors mentioned in dictionaries of mediaeval Latin are given only when the references are of special interest in interpreting the text, or from the standpoint of frequency of usage in mediaeval times.

1. Ecclesiastical

abbatia, 1. "an abbey with its domain and possessions," 102. 5 (et passim): Erant autem quae sancto conquisierat, abbatia Favariensis; in Th (Agath.); H (Hier.); Gg; DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL. 2. "the office, dignity, or jurisdiction of an abbot, abbacy," 193. 3: Ad Henricum venit, abbatiam ab eo suscipiens fidem juravit (et passim). DuC.

abbativus, "of," or "pertaining to an abbot," 373. 5: privata nostra, quae tamen ejus abbativo permisso habuimus, in medium et ad pedes ejus ponemus (1 occur.).*

abbatulus, "little abbot," 307. 7: "Tune, eris," inquit, "abbatulus meus?" (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

antiphonarium, "a book containing antiphonies for the whole year," 168. 7 ff.: maxime autem authenticum antiphonarium docere et melodias Romano more tenere sollicitus, de quo antiphonario altiora repetere operae precium putamus; cf. 171. 4; 173. 8 (et passim). DuC.

archicapellanus, "head-chaplain, arch-chaplain," 7. 2: Grimwaldo abbate nostro archicapellano ejus juvante, capellanus fit Ludowici regis (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

cambota, "a curved staff, pastoral staff of a bishop," 148. 10: cambotam suam et magistri ejus . . . . rapuit (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; MLWL.

campana, "bell," 242. 6: campanas enim omnes depositas cum universo aecclesiae supellectili evehunt (1 occur.). H; Th (as a fem. subst. meaning "bell," Ferrand. only; with the meaning "balance," Isid.; Gloss.; Leont. Neap.; Papyr. Wessely Wien Stud. 24 [1902]. 130; as a neuter plural, with a doubtful meaning, probably "bronze vases," Acta Arv.; Pliny); DuC; W-H; Hab; M-L.

campanarium, "bell-tower," 154. 3: in campanarium sancti Galli

per gradus ad hoc quidem nobis paratos ascendere incipit; cf. 201. 7 (2 occur.). DuC; Hab; M-D; MLWL.

cantarium, "a song desk, repository for song-books," 173. 4: Erat Romae instrumentum quoddam et theca ad antiphonarii authentici publicam omnibus adventantibus inspectionem repositorium, quod a cantu nominabant cantarium (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

capella, "chapel," 197. 6: Capella citata fit oratorium, in quod invehuntur cruces et cum diptitiis capsae; cf. 395. 9 (et passim). DuC; M-L; M-D; N-W; Hab; E-M; Bull. duC.[1]

capellanus, "chaplain," 13. 5: Capellanus factus, ejus fit intimus et praelibatis abbatiis proclive est praelatus; cf. 7. 2: capellanus fit Ludowici regis (et passim). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL; Bull. duC.[2]

capellula, "a little chapel," 50. 3: capellula in ea solitudine in nomine sancti Galli fabricata (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; M-D; MLWL.

capitulare, "to censure, punish, chastise," 130. 12: ad capitulum tamen nonnisi vocatus venit, cum sibi officium capitulandi et puniendi gravissimum, ut ait, sit traditum (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; M-D; Bull. duC.[3]

carena and carrina (karrina), "forty days of public penance imposed by the church for major offenses," 401. 4: "Enimvero," ait, "facere potero; sed nolo, quia necis tuae reus karrinas tot ferre non potero, quia si restrinxero morti te trado" (1 occur.). DuC; Hab.

caritative, "charitably, kindly, with Christian love," 146. 1: Nomen sciscitati agnoscunt hominem diu fama vulgatum caritativeque tractato ipsi exhibebant Martham (1 occur.). Th (Epist. pontif. [Felix II epist. 1. 18]); DuC; M-D; P.[4]

caritativus, 1. (in general) "loving," 380. 10: missionis suae responsa regibus reddenda . . . . relatu roborarent concordi et caritativo (1 occur. with this meaning). Th (given as an hypothetical form); DuC; M-D; MLWL; Hab; P;[5] W-H. 2. with coena, "an extraordinary, solemn meal or banquet

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[1]Cf. Paul Aebischer, "Esquisse du processus de dissémination de 'Capella' en Italie," Bull. duC, V (1929-30), 5-44.

[2]Ibid., p. 31.

[3]Cf. Aurelio Giuseppe Amatucci, "J. Sofer, 'Die Vulgarismen in den Etymologiae des Isidorus von Sevilla' (Glotta, XVII [1928], 1-2, pp. 1-46)," Bull. duC, IV (1928), 157-68 (word on 165).

[4]C. Paucker, Supplementum lexicorum Latinorum (Berlini, 1885), I, 63 (s. v. "caritativus").

[5]Ibid.

partaken of by monks on certain stated occasions, and given by a benefactor as a token of special favor," 100. 2: Coenam fratribus caritativam hilariter exhibuit (1 occur. with this meaning). DuC.

circator, "an official of a monastery, whose duties were those of a watchman, inspector, and overseer," 144. 8: Et ecce, primo signo ad vesperas pulsato, circator fratres collecturus; cf. 240. 8: exactoribus, quos circatores vocamus (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL. F says (s. v. "circitor,"-3), "Steweck monet, in quodam exemplari (cf. Veg. 3. Milit. 8) legi circatores."

coenobius, "monk," 16. 6: Sepius . . . . loco sancti Galli quantum a regibus et coenobiis suis licuit immoratus (1 occur.). DuC (s. v. "Coenobita"), II, 415.

commatrina, "co-mother" (through sponsorship in baptism or confirmation), or "friend" (the exact meaning is difficult to determine here),[1] 145. 2: Latenter autem, si commatrina sua domi sit, sciscitando domum inequitat (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

conmonachus, "fellow-monk," 3. 3 ff.: Quem . . . . ipse erudierat, sed et Notkeri, Tuotilonis, Ratperti, Harthmanni conmonachorum statui praetulerat (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL.

diptychia, -orum? or diptychiae, -arum? (from the ablative plural of the text, diptitiis, it is impossible to determine the gender; Th cites the word as neuter; Hab, as feminine); "tablets bearing lists of names of deceased benefactors of the Church, obituary tablets," 197. 6: Capella citata fit oratorium, in quod invehuntur cruces et cum diptitiis capsae (1 occur.). DuC has this specialized meaning under diptycha, but neither of the forms cited above; Th cites the form, but not the meaning in Aug. c. Faust.

episcopium, "episcopate, bishopric, diocese," 49. 2: Sed episcopio et abbatiis ille multiplex variorumque militum manu fortior casu aliquando viris occursaverat; cf. 75. 4; 354. 4 (3 occur.). Gg (Ps. Cyp.); DuC; P.[2]

irregulare, "irregular, not according to monastic rule," 248. 2: Compulit tandem Craloh patres . . . . claustro stabiles vivere, silere et loqui pro tempore, regulam cottidie audire et facere, licentias interdum, quae etiam irregulares essent, tanquam novitiis dare; cf. 20. 2 (2 occur.). In P[3]

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[1] See Appendix, note 1.

[2] C. Paucker, Supplementum, I, 240.

[3] Ibid., p. 434.

in a general sense; in MLWL in an ecclesiastical sense.

laicalis, "of," or "pertaining to the laity," 300. 1: Quo facto, laicali in tantum exuta est animo, ut virtutibus cum inclusis assuefacta post Rachildam . . . . includi optaverit (1 occur.). Gg (Eccles.); DuC; Hab; P;[1] MLWL; Bull. duC.[2]

monachatus, "the monastic life, profession of monastic life," 290. 3: Obtulit autem ille sancto Gallo ad monachatum quatuor ex fratribus vel sororibus nepotes suos (1 occur.). Gg (Greg. Epist.); DuC; MLWL; M-D.

panthema?, 1. "a votive offering, consisting here of an ornamental gold antependium or superfrontal," or 2. "an appendage to the altar, antependium, superfrontal." Owing to a probable error in the text the exact meaning cannot be determined (see Appendix, note 2, for a discussion of possible emendations and meanings). 159. 3: In brattea autem ipsa aurea, cum reliquisset (Tuotilo) circuli planitiem vacuam, nescio cujus arte postea caelati sunt apices, "Hoc panthema pia caelaverat ipsa Maria." Sed et imago ipsa sedens quasi viva cunctis inspectantibus adhuc hodie est veneranda (1 occur.). DuC; Hab.

praebendarius, "a monastic obedentiary (servant or laborer) supplied by the monastery with food and drink," 433. 4: universae familiae praebendariis, id est centum septuaginta viris, cum numquam ante se nisi avena pascerentur, pura de spelta dederat grana (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; MLWL.

praemonachus, "future monk," 26. 13: ingreditur claustrum noster praemonachus; cf. 35. 10: praemonachus noster (2 occur.). DuC.

proabbas, "pro-abbot, one acting in the capacity of an abbot," 8. 7: Grimaldi temporibus canonici abbatis, Hartmuoto ejus quasi proabbate, Marcus quidam Scotigena episcopus Gallum . . . . visitat (1 occur.). DuC cites this passage only; Hab.

processor, "processioner," 217. 3: inter processores nostros progredi parans stola indutus (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; in Gl as a variant for proceres.

psalmicanus, "psalm-singer, chanter of psalms," 406. 18: At fratrum singuli quietem illi aeternam precantes praeter custodes illi datos et quos rogabat psalmicanos, domo cesserant (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

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[1] C. Paucker, Supplementum, I, 445.

[2] Cf. P. J. A. Juffermans, "La Vie de Saint Adalbert," Bull. duC, V (1929-30), 52-68 (word on p. 61).

refectorarius, "a person in charge of the refectory of a monastery," 131. 7: Erat hic quidem refectorarius, nomine Sindolfus; cf. 132. 4; 142. 5 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

stationari, "to make a 'station' or stop for religious devotions," 101. 1: Crastinam autem processionem ad mansionariam suam sanctae crucis disponens aecclesiam in proximo prato stationari iussit (1 occur.). DuC; MLWL.

subdecanus, "subdeacon," 423. 13; Et Rupertus quem dixi, subdecanus; cf. 432. 7: subdecanum Ruopertum (2 occur.). DuC; MLWL.

2. Non-ecclesiastical

abinde, "from that time," 216. 7: sanctulum illum derisorie jam abinde coeperant vocitare; cf. 237. 9 (2 occur.). Th (Ampel.; Comm.; Paul. Nol.; Theod.); Gg; DuC; M-L; M-D; E-M; W-H.

abmordere, "to bite off," 315. 10: "Eia," ille ait, "mi domine severe, tute ei corniculum abmorderes et plures, quam ego nunc, illusori infringeres?" (1 occur.). Hab.[1]

absturbare, "to frighten away," 139. 4: Ipse autem cum propter regulae tenorem sibilis eos interdum et strepitu absturbaret (1 occur.).*

accusative, "in an accusing way, by way of accusation," 346. 12: "Infidum est," ait . . . . "ut ego, qui reconciliationis post avunculum pars maxima fui, accusative tibi quicquam . . . . post pacis oscula dicam" (1 occur.).*

acutia, "artifice, wile, trick," 331. 2: quae postmodum. . . . acutia sua versipelli resumpserat; cf. 383. 16; 418. 4 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D; M-L; Hab; E-M.

aequivocare (equivocare), "to call by the same name, or ambiguously," 196. 2: Eligitur tamen locus . . . . circa fluvium Sintriaunum, quem sanctus Gallus quondam sanctae trinitatis amore de tribus fluviis in unum confluentibus sic equivocasse fertur (1 occur.). Th (Schol. ad Lucan; Aug; Rust.); in DuC and M-D in the passive form.

aequivocatia, "an occasion of confusion, a matter of ambiguity," 2. 11-12: cujus nominis tamen aequivocatiae sit (1 occur.).*

allevigare, "to relieve, bring relief to," 405. 5: cum jam plebis suae commissae fides in eum esset certissima, si quem corpore dolentem benedicens tangeret, allevigaret (1 occur.). Hab.

antesternere, "to throw or strew before," 56. 4: quibus poma

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[1] Habel seems to make frequent use of Ekkehardus as a source.

in medio aecclesiae pavimento antesterni jubens (1 occur.). Hab.

auctorabiliter, "by one's influence or authority," 261. 4: Conmissusque ipsi Dei viro redeunti, ut eum in sedem suam auctorabiliter reponeret, fratres quoque . . . . reconciliaret (1 occur.). M-D has perite and cum auctoritate; DuC, perite.

aurificare, "to gild, cover with gold," 110. 1: quas (capitulares litteras) . . . . lineans aurificabat (1 occur.). In DuC as a present participial form used substantively, with one citation: "Ruodlieb. frag. 3 vers. 314: 'Quorum vasorum rex unum denariorum / Replet byzantes quos dicunt / aurificantes.'" Hab cites a present participial form used as a substantive with the meaning, "Aurifex, Goldschmidt."

balbulus, "stammering, hesitant in speech," 128. 3: Noker corpore non animo gracilis, voce non spiritu balbulus (1 occur. as a common adjective; used 6 times as an epithet with Notker; cf. 276. 10: Notkeri Balbuli (et alibi). Hab; E-M has a dimimutive, balbillus.

bannus pacis (pacis pannus in the text), "an imperial edict or ban for the maintenance of peace and order," 50. 5: Jubentur a rege, tunc quidem Arnoldo, episcopus et ipsi sup panno pacis ad aulam Magontiae venire; ubi causa publice peracta, rei majestatis lese pronuntiati ipsi illi in Ingilinheim traduntur usque dum exilio aut morte punirentur (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; M-D, who says, "Banno regis ponitur pro causae cognitione extraordinaria quae ab ipso principe vel magistratu fiebat."[1] Th cites DuC and Greg. Tur. Franc. 5. 26 as follows: "Chilpericus rex de pauperibus et iuniori-bus ecclesiae vel basilicae bannos iussit exigi."

breviatim, "briefly," 180. 7: Cujus rei seriem breviatim dicere ad trajediam nostram explicandam utile duxi (1 occur.). Th (Isid.); Gg; W-H; N-W; P.[2]

cachinnulare (chachinnulare), "to laugh a little, chuckle," 408. 1: quasi excusso risu chachinnulans exspiravit (1 occur.).*

caleficare, "to warm, heat," 314. 14 ff.: "Ego hodie, si vixero, tibi illud caleficabo," et hauriens adhuc ardenciorem infudit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL.

cameralis, "one serving as a chamber-maid," 400. 6: Qui cum ei urinam mulierculae cujusdam cameralis pro sua inspicien-

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[1]See Appendix, note 3.

[2]C. Paucker, in a footnote in Spicilegium addendorum lexicis Latinis (Mitaviae, 1875), p. 14.

dam mitteret (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

cappula, "a small cloak, cape, covering for the head," 216. 1 sub cappula incuriam sibimet ipsi manum transfixerit (1 occur.). Th (Gloss. V. 353. 20); DuC; Hab; E-M.

captorius, "used in snaring, fowling, or decoying," 429. 9: tabulis luserant, sed et pro avibus captoriis et ceteris, quibus libertatis indoles exerceri decet (1 occur.). Th ([as an adj.] Aug. c. Faust; [as a subst.] Gloss; Ps. Aug. P;[1] M-L; in Gl (as a subst.).

censarius, "rent-paying, feudatory, tribute-paying," 80. 5: motus rubore Henricus quasi homo sit censarius, fratre invito censum supersedit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL.

cibamen, "food," 298. 7: increpata est a Wiborada, quoniam non esset signum pudiciciae in femina appetere varia cibamina (1 occur.). Hab.

clamativus, "loud, clamorous," 74. 3: clamativo illum cantu salutant (1 occur.).*

clanctus, "blare," 177. 2: tubas alio, quam caeteri villani, clanctu inflare didicerant (1 occur.).*

concambium, "an exchange on equal terms, barter, land exchang in barter," 12. 3: tradidit autem de praediis . . . . san to Gallo locum, qui Colda dicitur, concambium sibi faciens cf. 16. 12; 103. 11; 427. 15 (4 occur.). DuC; Hab; M-D; MLWL.

concite, "swiftly, quickly," 407. 11: Quibus quam concite circa se astantibus per semet ipsum manus pedesque extendens omnes apertis oculis arrisit (1 occur.). Th (Don; Ambros; Ven. Fort.); Gg adds Plin. Val; Greg. in Job; P.[2]

conliberales, "equally well-born, honorable," 6. 1: et cum conliberales essent et genere et ingenio, ... aequanimiter non ferebant, alienum sibi, qui fratres essent, prae ferri (1 occur.). MLWL has colliberales, "fellow-freemen.

connere, "to sew together," 215. 14 ff.: De cilicio aetiam . . . . pulvillulum filio suo . . . . in abstinentiae diebus utendum conneverat (1 occur.).*

conpatrianus, "compatriot," 120. 1: Factum est, ut vir ille, spiritu Dei plenus sanctique Galli conpatrianus, praedixerat (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

conquestivus, "complaining, containing complaints," 246. 10: Quibus ille versus et epistolas, quibus se imperio innotescerent, conquestivas dabat (1 occur.).*

conquisitivus, "acquisitive," 427. 14: Richerus, homo sancto

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[1] C. Paucker, Supplementum, I, 62.

[2] C. Paucker, Addenda lexicis Latinis (Dorpati, 1872), p.

Gallo, conquisitivus, decani sui monitis tum pretio, tum concambio tantas vineas collegit," etc. (1 occur.).*

consensibilis, "agreeable, conforming to the opinion of another," 306. 12: "Vereor," ait ille, "ne disciplinarum severitates . . . . exosi ad hunc tantillum, mitem quidem vobis et consensibilem concesseritis" (1 occur.).*

conspectare, "to gaze upon," 143. 2: si quicquam de vino effusum sit, terram conspectando querentibus, "Ne miremini," inquit (1 occur.). Th (Mart. Cap.; Ps. Fulg. Rusp.); P;[1] DuC; M-D.

datrix, "giver" (feminine), 352. 5: equus praesentatur, ... quem ille continuo amore tantae datricis sellari sibi jubens abiturus ascendit (1 occur.). Th (Ps. Alex.; Mar. Merc.); Gg; S.

deambulator, "wayfarer, one travelling on foot," 445. 4: deambulatoribus peregrinis qui Romam ibant, jungitur (1 occur.). DuC has "horse, ambler," only; in MLWL with the specialized meaning of "one who walks the boundaries, a surveyor"; M-D only has our meaning, "Qui peregre proficiscitur, qui part pour l'étranger."

decapillare, "to shear the hair," 329. 11 ff.: Ut in dorsi pallio et cortina lecti sui quae humilia sentiens ipse jussit deponi, deponentem illa jussit verberari, et magistro multa rogante, vix concessit non decapillari (1 occur.). DuC;[2] MLWL; M-D; Hab; P.[3]

defensaculum, "defense," 231. 8: Et quia naves praeter ejus urbis defensaculo subductas nullas in Rheni viciniis sciverat (1 occur.). Th (Serv.; Aug.; Cod. Theod.); Gg; Gl; DuC; Hab; MLWL; P.[4]

deprecative, "because of entreaties or sollicitation on the part of another," 438. 15: quoniam ab imperio missus sum, imperiose quidem egeram, neque deprecative quicquam . . . . facere . . . . volueram (1 occur.).

derisorie, "in derision, derisively," 216. 7: sanctulum illum derisorie jam abinde coeperant vocitare (1 occur.). Th (Schol. Ter., p. 117. 28 mane [Ter. Heaut: 338] derisorie

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[1] C. Paucker, Spicilegium, p. 32.

[2] DuC: "Decapillare, capillos per ludibrium tondere, Greg., vii. PP lib. 1. Epistl. 78, 'Neque servientes ejusdem Episcopi Decapillari aut barbas eorum abradi praeceperit, etc.'" (he also cites our passage).

[3] C. Paucker, Supplementum, p. 162.

[4] C. Paucker, Nachträge zu Beiträge zur lateinischen Lexicographie und Wortbildungsgeschichte (Dorpat, 1874), p. 20.

(Eugraph. ad l. irridenter); W-H; MLWL.

despectibilis, "mean, mean-looking, despicable," 420. 8 ff.: neque enim ille, ita ut magister meus, est aspectabilis neque, ut Sandratus vester se exhibet, despectibilis; cf. 435. 5: sed si ipse est, mihi quidem despectibilis non est, and 435. 3-4 (3 occur.). Bull. duC.[1] Gl, Th, and Hab have despectabilis.

despective, "with contempt or scorn, contemptuously," 141. 6: Quod cum ille despective de Notkero audiens nihil sibi mali ejus vaticinio asseret contigisse (1 occur.). MLWL; Bull. duC.[2]

disciplinanter, "in a regular fashion, by way of discipline," 429. 4: Milites quidem . . . . mensae suae propositores et pincernas ebdomadarios habere solebat disciplinanterque sibi ab eis ministrari solebat (1 occur.).*

disloqui, "to speak irrationally," 407. 6: At illi disloqui eum, ut aegroti solent, putantes (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

domesticare, "to tame, domesticate," 433. 7: spicarium ille novum . . . . solis feris et beluis avibusque domesticis et domesticatis juxta fratrum condi fecit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

dorsilis, "for the back, to be hung at the back," 71. 9: parat tapetiis et pallio dorsili caminatam (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

dorsiloquium, "back-biting, calumny," 130. 15: ab otio vacantibus et in levitate ambulantibus detractiones et dorsiloquia patiuntur assidua (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

ductrix, "duchess," 348. 5: si novissima illa in aures susurria domnae ductrici effuderat; cf. 384. 15 (2 occur.). In DuC thus; in H, Th, Gg, MLWL (as a female leader); in Hab, as "Mutterschwein."

dyptire (diptire), probably, "to inlay with gold dots," 90. 8: Altare vero sanctae Mariae et analogium ewangelicum ejusdem fratris nostri artificio in locis congruis deaurata Hattonis sui de scriniis vestivit argento et dyptivit, ut videre est, ex auro electo (1 occur.). DuC cites this passage only.[3]

errovagari, "to wander, roam," 248. 2: Compulit tandem Craloh fratres, errovagari post arsuram solitos, claustro stabiles vivere (1 occur.). Hab; in DuC in the active voice only.

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[1]P. J. A. Juffermans, "La vie de St. Adalbert," Bull. duC, V (1929-30), 52-68 (word on p. 56).

[2]Marcella Ravà, "Su Alcune Raccolte Medievali Di Favole," Bull. duC, V (1929-30), 45-49 (word on p. 47).

[3]See Appendix, note 4.

exaltanter, "in a prancing fashion," 352. 7: At equus exaltanter eum gestans in postem valvarum . . . . impegit (1 occur.).*

famidicus, "newsmonger, gossip," 136. 21: Interrogatque tandem episcopus post aliquos dies, ubinam tamdiu moraretur suus famidicus (1 occur.). Th (cites Gloss. V. 455. 42).

fillo, "a sly rascal," 234. 5: Ecce Ungri, fillones illi fugitivi, me nuntiis fatigant (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; M-L; Hab.

filtrum (piltrum), "felt," 195. 7: Fabricantur spicula; piltris loricae fiunt (1 occur.). DuC gives the variants, "Piltrum perperam pro Filtrum"; also "Feltrum, Feltrus, Philtrum, Filtra"; Th has: "filtrum, feltrus?" and cites Gl; Gg (ibidem); W-H; M-D; Hab.

fiscaliter, "in fief as a part of the imperial domain," 259. 8: neminis est justius Favariensis abbatia, quam fiscaliter tua (1 occur.). M-D has: "fiscaliter tenere, idem quod flodaliter, jure fisci seu feudi possidere, posseder à titre de fief, tenir en fief."

fortuiter, "by chance," 117. 3: Temptatoris ductu vir ejus in conclave ipsum fortuiter intraverat (1 occur.).*

fortunium, 1. "a prosperous and favorable event, good luck," 1. 2: quaedam cenobii sanctorum Galli et Othmari cum infortuniis tradere fortunia rem arduam aggressi sumus; cf. also 1. 9; 1. 12; 91. 4; 139. 9 (5 occur. in this sense). 2. "fate, fortune of any kind," 332. 2: Positus est, ut ceteros relinquamus et nostra fortunia tangamus, Augensibus . . . . abbas de fratribus ipsorum nomine Ruodmannus; cf. 74. 18; 203. 3 (3 occur. in the more general sense). Th (Ps. Lact. [loco corrupto]; Plac.); DuC; M-D; Hab; W-H.

fulgurosus, "flashing," 316. 11: statura procerus, forti assimilis, equaliter grossus, oculis fulgerosus (1 occur.).*

glorianter, "ostentatiously, boastfully, pompously," 217. 2: Ut cuidam scolarium elato et glorianter agenti . . . . inquit (1 occur.). H (Ps. Aug.); N-W; P;[1] MLWL.

grandem (acc. sing.) and grandes (acc. plur.), from nom. grandis with ictus understood, or from grando ("hail"), with syncope in the accusative, or from glans ("an acorn-shaped ball used as a missile, or for striking"), 1. (in the sing.) "a heavy blow," 441. 12: grandem ei manu in maxillam dedit. 2. (in the plur.) "a shower of blows," 315. 5: titionem semiardentem ab igne dicto citius rapiens grandes sine numero nudo infregit; 336. 15: nisi animis saniores ei erecto ad ictum brachio occurrissent, grandes incussissent; 342. 14:

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[1]C. Paucker, Spicilegium, p. 64.

si imperitorum aliquis claustri illius invasori grandes infregisset, non ego curassem (4 occur. as a subst.). Cf. 225. 4: grandes mihi collo infregerant ictus; cf. also 135. 7: rapto flagello cucurrit celerrimus hominemque intro capite tractum totis viribus a dorso ingrandinat. DuC has: "grandes Vibices flagrorum, interdum ipsae flagellationes quod catervatim instar grandinum irruant." He cites Ekkehardus and "anonymus" in Martyrio SS. Carpi et Papyli, n. 9 (a Greek passage); cf. also Th (s. v. "grando," VI, 2[1], p. 2191, B)· "de lapidatione martyrum alluditur ad grandinem naturalem, l. 55 sqq. Prud. periest. 10. 121: 'pulsatur ergo martyr illa grandine, post quam inter ictus dixit hymnum plumbeos'; Aug. Serm. 314, 1. p. 1425 med: 'si beatus Stephanus sub imbre lapidum constitutus futura praemia cogitasset, quomodo illam grandinem pertulisset?'" DuC and M-D only have our form and meaning definitely given.

Graecismum (Grecismum), "Greek, the Greek language," 344. 2: "Propter Grecismum," ille ait, "domina mi! Ut ab ore vestro aliquid raperet, alias sciolum vobis illum attuli" (1 occur.).*

horridicus, "horrible," 200. 6: Fugiunt tandem pene sero fratres cum aliis incredulis horridicis vocibus, hostes instanter irruere perculsi (1 occur.). Hab.

incondecens, "unbecoming," 143. 17: et si quid incondecens, maxime in monachis, usquam vidisset (1 occur.).*

incutescere, "to begin to grow skin," 303. 12: Infans excisus et arvinae porci recens erutae, ubi incutesceret, involutus (1 occur.). Hab.

ingrandinare, "to rain or shower blows like hail," 135. 7: rapto flagello cucurrit celerrimus hominemque intro capite tractum totis viribus a dorso ingrandinat (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab (cf. discussion under grandem).

†inpingere (inpictus), "to embellish or inlay with gold, to paint," 150. 2: tredecim sedilia cum psalteriis aut auro inpictis aut alias nobilibus habebat (1 occur.). Diefenbach[1] has, "*Impingere hd. nd. malen, an-, in-, ain- maylen, -machin picturam, etc."

intemporive, "at an unseasonable hour," 337. 11: Vide . . . . ne me . . . . dehonestari sinas et te postea intemporive peniteat (1 occur.).*

introspectus, "a view of the inside," 431. 13: ut nemini vel potentissimorum saeculi canonicorum seu laicorum introitus

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[1]L. Diefenbach, Glossarium latino-germanicam mediae et infimae aetatis (Francofurti ad Moenum, 1857).

vel etiam introspectus ejus licuerit (1 occur.). Gg (*Auct. Aetn.).

investitor, "promotor, establisher, patron," 168. 4: solius disciplinae patrum more investitor et severus exactor (1 occur.). DuC (in the literal sense) has: "Investitor, Qui investituram praestat, patronus et collator beneficii ecclesiastici, etc."

iuridicialiter, "in a judicial manner," 350. 5: Et quoniam mei juris est, si laicus laicum, ut id ipsum juridicialiter proloquar, involaverit, coram comite meo, lege multetur (1 occur.).*

lacrimascere, "to break into tears, to begin to weep," 424. 8: lacrimascere etiam potero; cf. 439. 10: adeo, ut prae ira etiam lacrimasceret, commotus est (2 occur.). Hab.

laternifer, "lantern-bearer," 342. 11: non percommodus laternifer fuisti lupo illi aliunde caulas intranti (1 occur.). Hab.

maltra, "four pecks" (a German measure), 53. 2: Simile aetiam quiddam . . . . de tarra avenis centum maltrarum commoda cum projectasset (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

mansionare, "to lodge or entertain," 437. 6: Sandratum bene mansionatum hospitaliter tractari decernunt (1 occur.). DuC; E-M cites M-L, who has (5313) mansionata, "Hausgenossenschaft."

memoralia, "things worthy of remembrance," 291. 1: de quibus loco suo memoralia sua dicemus (1 occur.). F quotes Arnob. 6. p. 196: "Memoralia ut indicant scripta." Sed alii rectius leg. memorialia. Reiffersheid's edition of Arnobius (p. 222. l. 12) reads memorialia, accepting the emendation of Salmasius. The MS has memoralia. In DuC and in M-D with a different meaning.

monitrix, "a female counsellor," 299. 11: tantaque monitrice in brevi adeo excrevit, ut sacrum velamen . . . . rogaverit (1 occur.). Hab; Glotta.[1]

nudimanus, "empty-handed," 28. 5: Devovit . . . . se rediturum et uti tunc quidem nequaquam venire nudimanum (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

paterne, "paternally, in a fatherly fashion," 437. 2: Sandratum ad instituendam regulam missum gratanter jubet recipi et . . . . paterne tractari (1 occur.). Gg (Aug.).

pedetemptivus, "step by step, cautiously," 335. 8: secessumque fratrum pedetemptivus ascendit; cf. 22. 2 (2 occur.).

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[1]Felix Hartmann, "Italische Sprachen und lateinische Grammatik," Glotta, IV (1913), 364.

Hab.

percantare, "to sing through," 100. 1: antiphonamque praeoptatam ipse in ewangelium levavit et clare percantavit; cf. 262. 7 (2 occur.). DuC; MLWL; M-D; in Hab in the sense of "bewitch."

perlustrium, "a brilliant and clear illumination," 230. 6 ff.: Nam et villani quidam . . . . faces accensas levabant, et ut discretionem sociorum et hostium nossent, quasi perlustrium fecerant (1 occur.). Hab translates, "Tageshelle."

perscopare, "to clean thoroughly, or to sweep thoroughly," 225. 16: Ausi tandem monasterium secure intrare oratoria purgant, officinas perscopant (1 occur.). Hab.

pernimie, "excessively so, altogether too much so," 245. 3: homo antique disciplinae et severitatis et, ut ajebant, interdum pernimie et rigidus in ultionibus (1 occur.).*

polymitare (polimetare), "to weave and variegate with colored threads," 310. 5 ff.: Nimia est . . . . varietas vestis aecclesiae, qua scribitur induere, si utrosque . . . . suo quidem colore in eam dignatur intexere aut deforis . . . . polimetare (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

†portabiliter (the text has the comparative portabilius), "with forbearance or tolerance," 240. 1: ut . . . . dampna . . . . quamvis inportabilia fuerint, portabilius audiantur (1 occur.). F and Gg cite Aug. ep. 31. 4: "onus portabilius," but I have found the above adverbial form in Ekkehardus only.*

portanarius, "door-keeper," 327. 2: Nam cum portanarius esset, de voluntate ipsius ipsa cum eo pridie secreta condixerat; cf. 436. 8 (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

†praecellenter (the text has the superlative form praecellentissime), "excellently," 140. 2: "Sed ego, si vultis, illum tam praecellentissime doctum ad irrisionem vobis temptabo" (1 occur.).*

praematurare, "to hurry on before the usual time, to prepare early," 65. 3: Praematuratur prandium; impletur refectorium (1 occur.).*

praememorari, "to mention beforehand," 240. 2: praememorans dampna, quae a scholaribus pro disciplinis pertulimus (1 occur.). Hab has both the active and passive forms; in MLWL in the active voice only.

†praenotare (the text has praenotuit), "to mention or make known beforehand," 153. 10: At ille fratribus quae audivit, uti die illo se caverent, praenotuit (1 occur.).*

praerogative, "in the way of a prerogative or special privilege," 375. 13: Dico enim, id sancto Gallo praerogative

datum (1 occur.).*

propositor, "a dispenser or server of food," 27. 7: Prae omnibus quidem Karolus rex ipse, qui sancti Otmari epdomada ipse propositor, et pincerna per triduum de vico Stanhem servivit, volatiliaque nos edere fecit; cf. 429. 5 (2 occur.). DuC and M-D have this meaning; H (Aug.) and P[1] have the word in the sense of "proposer."

pulvillulus, "little pillow," 215. 14 ff.: De cilicio . . . . pulvillulum filio suo in abstinentiae diebus utendum conneverat (1 occur.). Hab.

raucosus, "hoarse, raucous," 361. 16: ipse regibus suaderet, raucosa voce, ut erat, ille reclamabat; cf. 205. 9; 432. 13-14 (3 occur.). Hab.

redaperire, "to open," 135. 3: vitreo citissime redaperto captum capillis ad meque pertractum violenter tenebo (1 occur.). Hab.

redocere, "to teach again," 226. 5: regulae eas redocuit tenorem (1 occur.).*

regratiare, "to render thanks for," 168. 3: quae sibi suppares in manus dare vellent regratiando contentus; cf. 59. 8; 172. 3; 256. 9; 429. 1 (5 occur.). DuC; Hab; MLWL; M-D. V. infra, regratiari.

regratiari, "to render thanks for," 29. 7: quantum mihi copiae est, caritatem illorum regratier (1 occur.). Cf. DuC, article on (1) regratiare: "Gratias agere [Gallis olim regracier]"; (2) regratiari: "Eadem notione." M-D.

reinduere, "to put on again," 303. 4: Velum manu episcopi oblatum . . . . si vir ejus prior obierit vidua illud reinduat (1 occur.). P;[2] Hab; MLWL; DuC has "Reindui, Iterum indui."

roccus, "an outer garment," 407. 3: capicium capiti inponens bracchialeque rocci subter caput revolvens. DuC; Hab.

rocta, rota, rotta (rothta), "a harp-like, stringed instrument," 162. 2: quia per psalterium seu per rothtam, qua potentior ipse erat, neumata inventa dulciora sunt (1 occur.). DuC; Hab.

Romanice, Romanisce, "in Romance, in the vulgar tongue" (referring here, probably, to the Rhaetian dialect), 315. 8: Teutonice et Romanice invectus est; cf. 314. 9: At contractus, cum aqua sibi lavacri nimis videretur calida,

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[1] C. Paucker, Spicilegium, p. 134.

[2] C. Paucker, "Kleine Beiträge zur lateinischen Lexicographie und Wortbildungsgeschichte," Mélanges gréco-romains, III (1873), 669.

rustice; "Cald, cald est!" ait. At ille, quoniam id Teutonum lingua: "frigidum est" sonat--"Et ego," inquit, "calefaciam." In the latter passage rustice is used of the speech of the same "Gallus" to whom Ekkehardus spoke "Romanice" in the first passage. Cf. also the following passage in which the form Romanisce is probably a variant spelling of Romanice (422. 5): Tandem ille terribilis (King Otto) cum Ottonem ducem cum eis offendisset assistentem, arridens ei: "Bôn mân" habere Romanisce dixit (2 occur.). DuC ("Romanice, eodem sensu ut Romane"); M-D; M-L.

runcor, "sound emitted from the nose, snore," 335. 14: Aliquandiu autem cum, quis sit, hesitasset, runcore narium, quo commotus solebat, Ruodmannum esse persenserat (1 occur.). Hab.

Saxonice, "in the Saxon language," 419. 13: Perlecta epistola, Otto eam patri et matri fidus interpres Saxonice reponens insinuavit (1 occur.).*

sellare, "to saddle," 352. 6: quem ille continuo amore tantae datricis sellari sibi jubens abiturus ascendit (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; MLWL.

semiardens, "half-burning," 315. 5: titionem semiardentem ab igne dicto citius rapiens (1 occur.).*

semifacies, "profile, side-view of face," 418. 16: Et a patre sigillum recludere jussus, ipse illud--nam sancti Galli semifacies erat--in manum dabat (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

semimagister, "half-master, half-teacher," 441. 8: Ecce iterum semimagister noster; cf. 288. 1 (2 occur.). Hab.

sequentiarius (with liber understood), "codex containing sequences, a sequence-book," 375. 1: quidam fratrum ecclesia egressus sequentiarium manu ferebat (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; MLWL.

sericalis (with pannus understood), "serge," 144. 1: missus est . . . . Mogontiam utique pro pannis laneis emendis quos sericales vocant aut tunicas (1 occur.). DuC; M-D (cf. M-L, "sarica, Art wollener Stoff").

signabilis, "marked, scarred," 302. 10: Ille autem cum ei manum de vulnere aliquo quondam notissimo ad allevandum porrigeret signabilem; cf. 401. 7 (2 occur.). DuC; Hab.

sparro, "spear," 195. 9 ff.: sparrones et fustes acute focis praedurantur (1 occur.). Gl; DuC; Hab; M-D; E-M.

spicarium, "granary, store-house for grain and crops," 433. 7: spicarium ille novum . . . . solis feris et beluis avibusque domesticis, et domesticatis juxta fratrum condi fecit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

†spirum (the text has the acc. plur. spira). No satisfactory

explanation has been found for this word. It signifies, seemingly, a kind of measure or container used in the salt industry; if the word is of classical origin, probably, "a spiral-formed container," or "a basket of spiral weave"; if of Germanic origin (cf. spaere, spir, spira, etc.) possibly "a measure of the length of a block of commercial salt, or of the pan used in the evaporation of salt-water" (for a fuller discussion, see Appendix, note 5), 382. 4 ff.: Henricus vero et Thietericus quosdam cum Ekkehardo decano patrum sumentes in partem, prior, quotannis viveret, decem vasa vinaria, alter totidem salis spira condixit die dato confratribus mittere (1 occur.).*

subnudus, "half-naked," 312. 9: Cumque hoc sedulus dies et noctes agens subnudus interdum domum redisset vel nudipes (1 occur.).*

tantillus, "one so small, such a small person" (pity implied), 124. 8: Nam dum pauperculum quendam ceculum mendicare audisset ad hostium, misericordia tantilluli motus; cf. 307. 1; 383. 3 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

tarra, "oat-kiln, oven for parching oats," 53. 2: Simile aetiam quiddam de lebete eneo grandi et de tarra avenis centum maltrarum commoda cum projectasset (1 occur.). DuC (MLWL has the word with the meaning, "tar").

temporivus, "timely, seasonable," 303. 11: ante quatuordecim temporivi partus dies emoritur (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; P;[1] E-M; M-L; cited by F (s. v. "temporaneus," -2) as a variant reading in Jacob. 5. 7, in the Interp. Itala (ex Cod. Fuld.) for temporaneus of the Vulgate.

Teutonice, "in German," 315. 8: Teutonice et Romanice invectus est (1 occur.).*

timidulus, "rather timid," 128. 6: ad repentina timidulus et inopinata; cf. 134. 8: Sed tu, Notker, quia timidulus es (2 occur.). Hab; MLWL.

timorate, "reverently, respectfully," 449. 7: accurrente baculumque sibi timorate restituente (1 occur.). MLWL (E-M cites a form intimorate, "rares et tardifs").

vacillanter, "in a hesitating, uncertain fashion," 284. 1: Ymnum . . . . scripsit et in scolis metrice magistro, vacillanter quidem, quia in affectione, non in habitu erat puer, vitam Waltharii (1 occur.). Gg (Diomed); Hab; MLWL.

valedictio, "farewell," 382. 9: Sicque per oscula mutua vale-

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[1] C. Paucker, "Subindenda lexicis Latinis a quinti potissimum p. C. seculi scriptoribus," Mélanges gréco-romains, III (1872), 399-458.

dictione data (1 occur.).*

undequaque, "from every side, from everywhere," 125. 19 ff.: Collectis autem undequaque discipulis ejus; 226. 7 (2 occur.). Hab; Dorman.[1]

unicors, "of one heart, harmonious," 128. 2: Enimvero hi tres, quamvis votis essent unicordes, natura tamen, ut fit, erant dissimiles; 382. 13 (2 occur.). Hab; DuC.

B. New Forms

Under the heading "New Forms" are included: (1) such forms as appear to be the result of shifts in meaning and of confusions in spelling, pronunciation, and inflectional forms; and (2) new forms resulting from composition and tmesis. In some cases the proper classification is difficult to determine. In general, derivatives which are new combinations of old bases and affixes are listed under "New Words."

1. Substantives and adjectives

a. Declension

(1) 2nd declension for 3rd

acclinus, "bowing," 381. 5: Assurgunt omnes acclini in gratias; cf. 422. 7 (2 occur). DuC; Hab.

(2) 1st declension for 2nd

anaglypha (anaglipha and anaglifa), "work or carvings in relief," 143. 13: Picturas aetiam et anagliphas carminibus et epigrammis decorabat singulariter pretiosis; cf. 90. 7; 146. 5 (3 occur.). In DuC, M-D, and N-W only, as a 1st declension feminine substantive. In the substantive form F, H, Th, Gg have anaglypta, -orum, the neuter plural only (the word occurs as a 1st and 2nd declension adjective, anaglyptus or anaglyphus in various lexica).

b. Gender

(1) Masculine for neuter

iubilus, "neume" (cf. "New Meanings"), 172. 11: Fecerat quidem Petrus ibi jubilos ad sequentias, quas Metenses vocat; cf. 172. 13; 173. 1 (3 occur.). DuC; Hab; in P (Supplem., I, 437), in a general sense.

sigillus, "stopper," 202. 7 ff.: Erant autem in cellario

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[1] Olivia N. Dorman, The Latinity of the "Chronica" of Regino of Prüm, unpublished Doctor's dissertation, Department of Latin Language and Literature, The University of Chicago, 1932.

fratrum communi duo vasa vinaria usque ad sigillos adhuc plena. This is the only occurrence in which the gender can be definitely determined as masculine. The other four occurrences (62. 1; 64. 2; 102. 4; 418. 16) have the meaning, "seal" and appear in forms common to both masculine and neuter genders. DuC; Hab.

(2) Feminine for masculine

carra, "cart or wagon," 222. 14 ff.: Hugo . . . . quadam die carrae vehiculo ut erat infirmitatis suae, occurrit invecto (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; W-H.

mane, "in or on the morning," 207. 9: Mane autem prima villas proximas incurrentes; cf. 282. 7: mane proxima (2 occur. as a feminine noun). Of the other five occurrences, one (mane primo in 260. 7) is masculine, three are used without adjectives (55. 5; 76. 2; 104. 13), and one (mane sequente in 257. 1) is followed by a third declension ablative; hence, in the latter occurrences, the gender is indeterminate.

(3) Neuter for feminine

pyrale et pirale, probably "a room in a monastery equipped with heating apparatus" (cf. "New Meanings"), 379. 6: Veniunt in pirale; cf. 135. 2; 336. 15; 379. 7; 441. 19 (5 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

c. Number

New concrete plural forms from old abstract singulars[1] (cf. "New Meanings").

caritates, "extraordinary banquets or feasts in a monastery, extra allowances of food and drink," 139. 12: Nam rex idem cum ob caritates agendas fratribus, ut solebat, coenobio veniret totumque triduum gratia reverentiae conversantium ibidem moraretur; cf. 381. 12: "caritates me vobis in refectorio facturum promitto"; 391. 6: caritates in jejuniis prae ceteris extulit (3 occur. in the plural). The new meaning is found in DuC; M-D; MLWL.

inquietudines, "disturbing noises," 152. 5 "Magnas," inquit, "inquietudines tu et demones tui fratribus facere soletis (1 occur.). DuC; Hab. MLWL.

multiloquia, "much talking, many words," 136. 17: a partium sectatoribus surgunt, ut fit, multiloquia (1 occur.).*

paupertatulae, "small means," 386. 6: "cum paupertatulas, quas habent in medium collatas, consumpserint" (1 occur.).*

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[1]Not found in the lexica in the plural.

penuriae, "needs," 386. 14: "teque decet talium compati penuriis"; cf. 387. 1: "penuriis nostris te decere compati" (2 occur.).*

rancores, "grudges, enmities," 271. 1: Agitur dies in laeticia; longos rancores caritas fregit (1 occur.).*

unanimitates, "declarations of harmony and agreement," 372. 3: Vocantur in consistorium abbates auditisque unanimitatibus Deo gratias agunt (1 occur.).*

2. Verbs

a. Conjugation

(1) 4th conjugation for 1st

concambire (concanbire), "to exchange, trade," 34. 2: conquisitionis suae loca quedam cuidam Yodalrico comiti . . . . concanbiens tradidit (1 occur.). DuC and M-D give the 4th conjugation form without references. Cf. 17. 3 ff. for Ekkehardus' use of the 1st conjugation: quam . . . . concambians jam loco tradiderat (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

(2) 4th conjugation for 3rd

incipire, "to begin," 124. 11: Cujus cum digitis benedicens tractaret oculos unguentoque linire incipiret (1 occurrence is definitely in the 4th conjugation; the other 8 occurrences may be 3rd conjugation forms).*

(3) 2nd conjugation for 4th

raucere, "to grow hoarse," 376. 1: "tam sonora guttura sua, ne rauceant" (1 occur.).*

b. Voice

(1) New active forms

obaerare (oberare), "to put under obligations financially," 260. 9: Capita autem conventus, ut abbatiam fisco regio attestando addicerent, praestruunt, aurum Enzilini, quod plurimum, ut dixi, attulerat, oberando eis dilapidantes; cf. 255. 4: coepitque cum propinquis suis yconomis et aliis, quos plurimo, ut ajebant, auro oberaverat, ... sollicite agere (2 occur.). Gl (IV. 127. 37 and V. 469. 28 have: "Oberratus subarratus vel circumfusus pecunia").

(2) An active form for a classical deponent

modulare, "to modulate, compose measures" (of a song), 172. 12 ff.: Romanus vero Romanae nobis econtra et Amoenae de suo jubilos modulaverat, quos quidem post Notker, quibus videmus, verbis ligabat (1 occur.). Gg

(Prisc.; Anthol. Lat.); Hab.[1]

(3) A new perfect passive participle (not given in F, H, Th, Gl, DuC, etc.)

appictus, "painted on," 270. 2: cujus imago appicta sedebat (1 occur.). Gg gives: "appingo, -pinxi, -pictum, -ere" with no definite reference to the past participial use.

c. Tense

habere (used with the infinitive as a future tense auxiliary), "shall," or "will,"

dicere habebimus, "we shall tell," 143. 18 ff.: pro loco, tempore et persona zelator erectus, ut in uno de pluribus dicere habebimus; cf. 103. 2: Qualiter . . . . ablata sit, loco suo dicere habebimus; 405. 2: plenius scribere habebimus; 137. 1: "melius tibi facere habebo"; also 249. 2; 374. 15; et passim. Hab.

3. Forms of comparison

a. Adjectival

A comparative on a superlative base

proximior (for propior), "nearer," 25. 11: ne hoc scemate indutus proximior esset dominatui abbatiae; cf. 317. 3: humilitati proximior; 381. 10: proximior vobis (3 occur.).*

b. Adverbial

(1) A comparative on a superlative base

proximius (for propius), "nearer," 344. 7: ut ad se tractum . . . . proximius locaret (1 occur.).*

(2) Peculiar types of absolute superlative

quo citius (with potuit), "as swiftly as possible," 107. 7: monachos et canonicos collegit, quo citius potuit (1 occur.).*

quam cito, "as swiftly as possible," 413. 5: quam cito resurgens (1 occur.).*

4. Composition and tmesis

dorsi (with pallium), "a dorsal," 329. 11: Ut in dorsi pallio et cortina lecti sui (1 occur.). Knonau (cf. p. 329, n. 1095) thinks with DuC that perhaps this should be written as one

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[1]Note also praeterire for praeteriri, "to pass," 125. 15 ff.: Disponente vero tandem eo, qui posuit terminos, qui praeterire non poterunt, morbo correptus. . . . . obiit (1 occur.).*

word (cf. dorsiloquia, p. 130. 16 and multiloquia, p. 136. 18).

facietenus, "according to appearances, evidently," 270. 6; cf. the citation given below (1 occur.). MLWL has this word with the meaning "on a level with the face."

ibimet, "there, right there," 270. 6: Erant facietenus videre, spiritum sanctum opus suum ibimet agere (1 occur.).*

post et quam (for et postquam), 266. 12: "post et quam nos desertor aufugit" (1 occur.).*

II. FOREIGN EXPRESSIONS

A. Germanic

Cotilf, erro, "God helps, lord," 256. 4: Econtra ille, quod risum multis moverat, Rhetianus et minus Teutonus, "Cotilf, erro!" respondit, id est: Deus adjuvat domne! (1 occur.).

Heil, Herro! Heil liebo, "Hail, lord, hail, beloved!" 74. 3: Episcopo pro portis conspecto, clamativo illum cantu salutant: "Heil herro! Heil liebo!" (2 occur.).

picchin, "pricking, sticking," 206. 1: hominem dicto cicius corripiunt, cultellos, ut ludicrum, quod Teutones "picchin" vocant, in coronam ejus facerent (1 occur.); cf. Lexer.[1]

Wê, "Woe," 149. 8: A wê! vociferavit; 148. 17: tot jam ictus et incussiones ferre non sustinens barbarice clamans, "Au wê! Mir wê!" (3 occur. with this spelling; the Latin form ve (vae) occurs 3 times; cf. 256. 3; 415. 3; 443. 10).

B. Greek

Kyrie eleison, "Lord, have mercy on us," 218. 16: "Kyrie eleison," vero cantantes (1 occur.). Cf. 344. 15: "Maria et flumina," quam ipsa in Grecum transtulit, canere docuit ita:

> "Thalassi ke potami, eulogiton kyrion,
> ymnite pigonton kyrion alleluja."

Ekkehardus says that this is a Greek translation (presumably from the Latin of the Vulgate) by the Duchess Hedwig of the antiphon from the "Benedicite," which runs as follows in Latin (cf. the Vulgate, Dan. 3:78):

> "Benedicite, maria et flumina, Domino;
> laudate et superexaltate eum in saecula";

the Greek of the Septuagint is given below:

> "εὐλογεῖτε, θαλάσσαι καὶ ποταμοί, τὸν κύριον.
> ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας."

C. Romance

Bôn mân, "Good morning, good day," 422. 6: "Bôn mân" habere Romanisce dixit (1 occur.).

Ei mi! Cald est, cald est! "Ah me, it's hot, it's hot," 314.

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[1] M. Lexer, Mittelhochdeutsches Wörterbuch (Leipzig, 1873-76), Vol. II, s. v. "pic"; "pichen, picken; s. bic, bicken. Bicken, stechen, picken."

9: At contractus, cum aqua sibi lavacri nimis videretur calida, rustice: "Cald, cald est!" ait. At ille, quoniam id Teutonum lingua, "frigidum est" sonat--"Et ego," inquit, "calefaciam," haustamque de lebete ferventi lavacro infudit aquam. At ille cum clamore horrido; "Ei mi! cald est, cald est!" ait (4 occur.).

III. NEW MEANINGS

Under the heading "New Meanings" are listed those meanings which are not found in Forcellini. Some are quite different from those given by him. Others, on the contrary, are but slight extensions or restrictions of old meanings. An asterisk following the number of occurrences indicates that the meaning under consideration was found only in Ekkehardus.

A. Ecclesiastical

advocatus, "an administrative officer who looked after the legal rights, property, and resources of a monastery, or of the church," 63. 4 ff. Ille [Emperor Charles], vero, quicquid inibi regii fisci erat, totum in manum advocati super aram ejus tradiderat et sigillo suo roboraverat; 67. 8: Invadit loca lege Almannica cum advocato episcopus tribus diebus, uti jus erat, homines fisci juramentis sancto Otmaro vendicantes; cf. 68.4: Quod cum advocatus tum per se, tum verbis Salamonis [the abbot] fratribus illis non semel quaereretur, aut ficta verba, aut injuriosa passus recessit (3 occur.). DuC; M-D.

angelus (with malus), "a devil," 438. 8: qui inmissionem per angelum malum, peccatis nostris id exigentibus, planissime asserant (1 occur.). H; Th (Tert; Ps. Apul; Aug; Prosp; Coripp.); cf. Vulgate, Ps. 77:49: Misit . . . . immissionem per angelos malos.

apostolicus, "the Bishop of Rome, the Pope," 85. 1: Tandem autem ab apostolico indulgentiam adeptus domum redire laetantur aggreditur; cf. 282. 10 (2 occur.). DuC; M-D.

auditorium, "the reception-room or conversation room of a monastery," 362. 5: abbas in auditorio debilis residens introductis quidem eis assurgit; cf. 336. 10; 373. 15; 436. 1 (4 occur.). DuC; M-D.

camerarius, 1. "procurator of a monastery," 200. 1: "quoniam corium meum ad calceos camerarius hoc anno non dedit" (1 occur.). DuC; M-D. 2. "procurator of an abbot," 312. 10: camerarius suus Richere, fratris quidem filius, incusabat illum crebro secretius, quasi camera sua dispersiones ejus ferre non posset; cf. 352. 13: Richero, jam dicto curtis suae camerario (2 occur.). DuC; M-D. 3. "procurator of a bishop," 221. 10: Hettinum, camerarium suum, in effuso

Lico flumine jam mergi visum, quomodo ad se festinum vocaverit (1 occur.). Th (Greg. Tur.); DuC; M-D.

cancelli, -orum, "screen or lattice work around the altar, screen separating the chancel of a church from the nave," 242. 7: Cancellos confractos circa et super aram sancti Galli convolvunt; cf. 220. 8: Et episcopus . . . . super cancellos tandem innititur; cf. also 406. 4: usque cancellos Galli (3 occur. of the word). It is impossible to tell the exact location of some of these screens; cf. Th (Itala; Aug.; Zeno; Coripp.; Itin. Anton. Plac.;); DuC; M-D; Hab.

canonicus, a. (as a subst.) 1. "secular priest," 7. 3: Elewangis adhuc canonicus primo praeficitur; cf. 26. 3: ne iterum canonico subdamur; cf. 431. 13 (et passim). H (Antioch. Can. 2. 6. 11); Th (Concil. Arvern.; Aurel.); Gg; DuC; M-D. 2. "canon of a cathedral," 107. 7: presbyteros, monachos, et canonicos collegit; cf. 217. 12: Augustae, ubi canonicus ab infantia erat (2 occur.); H; Gg; DuC; M-D. b. (as an adject.) "secular, pertaining to the secular clergy, non-monastic," 8. 7: Grimaldi temporibus canonici abbatis; cf. 10. 10: scolae claustri cum Nokero . . . et caeteris monachici habitus pueris, exteriores autem, id est canonicae (et alibi; 5 occur.). H; Th (Conc. Aurel.); Gg; DuC; M-D; Hab.

cantilena, "a sacred song, hymn," 164. 2: sua nomina quia preferuntur in cantilenarum libellis studiose transimus (1 occur.). Th (Paulus Nol; Mart. Cap.; Sedul.; Petr. Chrys.; et alibi); DuC; Hab.

capitium and capicium, "hood, cowl," 220. 8: Et episcopus, capitio cappe imposito; cf. 407. 3: et capicium capiti imponens (2 occur.). Th (Non.; Metrol.; Gloss. [no specific reference to the ecclesiastical garment]); Gl (as hood); DuC; M-D; Hab.

capitulum, "chapter-room," or "chapter of a monastery," 439. 22: in capitulo considens plura sibi displicere ait; 443. 2: a decano querela ebrietatis et turpidinis capitulo incusatus; 441-17: signum pulsatur ad capitulum; cf. 265. 5; 271. 4; et passim. DuC; M-D.

cappa, 1. "monk's cloak," 19. 2: cappa quidem, uti fratrum unus putaretur indutus (1 occur.). DuC; M-D. 2. "cope, an ecclesiastical vestment used in processions and on certain other occasions," 330. 6: praeter casulas sericas, cappas et stolas alba est illa philologiae nuptiis auro insignis; cf. 219. 5: reliquiasque . . . . cappa illa aquilifera indutus vespere diei sancti ipse domum reportabat (2 occur.).

Th (Greg. Tur.); DuC; M-D. 3. "an outer cloak," 220. 8: capitio cappe imposito (1 occur.). Th; DuC; M-D.

caritas, "an extraordinary banquet or feast in a monastery, an extra allowance of food and drink (cf. "New Forms")," 376. 14: De communi et privatis collectae fiunt et habundam caritatem faciunt; cf. 391. 5: Et cum statuta Hartmuoti in victualibus ei optima visa sint, caritates in jejuniis prae ceteris extulit et amore nostro easdem suis provisurum promisit; 139. 12; 218. 10; 381. 12 (5 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL.

casula, "chasuble," 330. 6: praeter casulas sericas, cappas et stolas (1 occur.). Th[1] (Caes. Arel.; Vita Fulg.; Vita Caes. Arel.); DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

caulae, "fold of faithful Christians, cloister," 258. 1: "Quoniam, abbas mi, ad caulas redire paras, ovem tibi quandam, non tam perditam, in humeris pono reportandam"; cf. 342. 12 (2 occur.). Th (Pallad.; Hier.; Petr. Chrys.; Leo M.; Sidon; et alibi); Gg; MLWL.

celebrare, "to celebrate" (the Mass), 303. 1: Missas pro vivo, non pro defuncto, in gaudiis celebrant (1 occur.). Th (Itin. Sil. "et passim apud eccl."); DuC; MLWL.

cella, 1. "monastery," 11. 1: Jocundum est memorari, quantum cella sancti Galli his auspitiis crescere coeperit; cf. 224. 4; 427. 7 (3 occur.). Th (Pallad.; Concil. Epan.; Greg. M.; Ven. Fort.; Inscr. Christ. Hisp. 390); DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL. 2. "cell of a monk, or hermit," 274. 3: cellam quandam heremiticam . . . . ingressus; cf. 278. 2: in cella Salamonis circa parietem (2 occur.). Th (Pallad.; Rufin.; Cassian.; Caes. Arel.; Bened. reg. I); DuC; M-D; Hab.

christus (with Domini), "the Anointed One," i.e., "the Bishop," 75. 3: Quod milites abbatiarum et episcopii cum cognatis christi Domini circumvallando providebant (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

ciborium, "canopy over an altar," 199. 2: carissimas sancti Galli res castello intulit, unde et ciborium Otmari relictum est hostibus (1 occur.). Th (Greg. Tur.; Lib. pont.); DuC; M-D; Hab.

claustrum, "cloister, monastery," 15. 2: "duas cucullas . . . . quarum unam tibi, ut claustrum decentius nobiscum in ea introeas, induendam contrado" (et passim). Th (Pallad.; Ps. Rufin.; Ps. Athan.; Bened. reg.); DuC; Hab; MLWL.

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[1]Cited also by Th as a variant reading for casub(u)la: Greg. Tur. vit. patr. 8, 5 p. 696. 1; also "Vita Sev. Abb." 6 (Mon. Germ. Script. Merov. III, p. 170. 8).

clausula, "cell of a hermit, monk, or cloistered nun," 277. 1: cum et ipsa includi apud nos optasset et clausula ejus sibi oblata; cf. 208. 9; 214. 3; 276. 11; 298. 9-10 (5 occur.). DuC; Hab.

collecta, "collect, a short prayer," 307. 11: Collectaque continuo facta ferulam exigens tribuit ei . . . . abbatiam (1 occur.). Th ([s. v. "colligo"] "collecta," 2. "l.q. coetus, congregatio, conventiculum, oratio communis"); DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

collegium, "a community, gathering, association of monks, or of clergy," 366. 13: praelium se initurum dicens, consessum collegii nostri signifer aggressus est; cf. 383. 19: episcoporum et abbatum collegia (2 occur.). Cf. Th (Ven. Fort. Vita Leob. 10. 32, "Una de puellarum collegio"); DuC; MLWL (of nuns).

confractio (with panis), "breaking of bread," 101. 5: omnem plebem . . . . missis persolutis, in pratum ipsum ad panis rogaverat confractionem (1 occur.). Th (Itin. Theod. 4: in Emmau Cleopas cognovit domnum in confractione [Vulg. Luc. 24. 35, in fractione] panis); Gg (Cassiod.); DuC.

conpater, "co-father" (through sponsorship in baptism or confirmation), or "friend," 145. 4: illa de camera egressa salutans conpatrem, hospitem illum dormire putans, optulit viro mustum (1 occur.). Cf. Th (Concil. Leud. a. 663-680, p. 221. 6: "compatres nullus eorum [i. abbatum vel monachorum] audent habere"); DuC; M-D; MLWL; cf. also the discussion on commatrina under "New Words." The exact meaning of the words conpater and commatrina used in this description of an incident of undue familiarity between the circator of a monastery and a woman of the neighborhood, is difficult to determine. I am inclined to accept the popular meaning, "friend."

consistorium, "a consistory of clergy," 372. 3: Vocantur in consistorium abbates (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

constitutiones (with benevolentiae), probably, "beneficent arrangements or regulations for the daily food supply of a monastery," 31. 14 ff.: Obiens autem post multas, quas per se statuit et per Berinhardum obtinuit fratribus et familiae, benivolentiae constitutiones (1 occur.).* This phrase does not occur in the lexica. Knonau (p. 32, n. 118) says: "Wenn das nicht bloss eine ganz allgemeine Redensart Ekkehart's ist, so hat derselbe etwa die Heft XIII. pp. 243 u. 244 aufgezählten Privilegien, von 873 bis 887 ertheilt, und die daselbst p. 227 erwähnten Schenkungen Karl's III. im Sinne. I. v. Arx erklärt den Ausdruck hier in n. 46 als

'quotidiani victus melioratio,' wofür vollends keine weiteren Beweise vorliegen."

consul, "ruler of a monastery, abbot" (in a figurative sense), 427. 7: "O fortunatam Galli me consule cellam" (1 occur.). No other reference was found with the meaning given above.*

conversare, or conversari, "to live the religious or monastic life," 139. 12: Nam rex idem cum . . . . coenobio veniret totumque triduum gratia reverentiae conversantium ibidem moraretur (1 occur.). Th ([s. v. "conversari"] "Greg. M. epist. 1. 14: in eo monasterio monachicum habitum et conversandi sumpsi principium"); DuC (both active and passive forms are cited); M-D (active); Hab (passive).

conversatio, "the monastic life," 373. 6: "Et cetera, quae sancti abbates a nobis consulti in modo conversationis nostrae mutanda censebant" (1 occur.). Th (Pallad.; Concil. Aurel.; Concil. Paris.); Gl; DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

corona, 1. "tonsure," 206. 1: hominem dicto cicius corripiunt, cultellos, ut ludicrum, quod Teutones picchin vocant, in coronam ejus facerent . . . . exigunt (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL. 2. "a chandelier in the form of crowns or circles used in lighting a church," 201. 4: nihil ibi, nisi candelabra et coronas deauratas reperientes (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL.

cucullatus, "wearing a cowl" (referring to a monk), 437. 24: neminem cucullatum in regno se putasse fuisse, qui sibi . . . . tanta presumeret respondere (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL.

cursus, "the series of daily prayers or offices of the church, the daily 'hours,'" 130. 9: In scolis sedulus plerumque cursus et missas negligebat (1 occur.). Th (Alc. Avit.; Greg. Tur.; Ven. Fort.); DuC; M-D; Hab.

dies (with scholarium), "school holiday, pupils' day," 104. 13: mane post innocentum diem . . . . scolas praeteriit. Erat autem hic dies scolarium (1 occur.). Hab.

decanus, "head or senior dean of a monastery, procurator," 273. 1: "Dic ergo illi, quod ante me decani semper infirmos curabant non jussi; cf. 427. 14: Richerus, homo sancto Gallo conquisitivus, decani sui monitis tum pretio, tum concambio tantas collegit (et passim). DuC (s. v. "Decani Seniores, Majores"); M-D; Hab.

doctor, "a dignitary of the church whose duty it was to teach," 130. 5: doctor planus et benevolus, disciplinis asperior; cf. 263. 3: Notkerus, quem pro severitate disciplinarum Piperis-Granum cognominabant, doctor, pictor, medicus (et passim). Th (Priscill.; Cassiod.; Rufin.; Hier.; et alibi);

DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

dominica, "the Lord's Day, Sunday," 237. 9: patres statuunt, ut . . . . prespiter diei, si dominica sit, claustrum circuiens benedicat; cf. 237. 7; 362. 1; 440. 3 (4 occur.). Not given in F as a Latin feminine substantive; Th (Ambr.; Cassian.; Caes. Arel.; Ven. Fort.; et passim apud Eccl.); DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

dormitorium, "dormitory, sleeping quarters of a monastery," 335. 8: e parte aecclesiae dormitorium ascendit (1 occur.). DuC ("Scriptoribus aevi medii sumitur pro Conclavi Monasteriorum [et Collegiorum Canonicorum] in quo sunt plures lecti, vel plures cellae, ubi decumbunt"); M-D; Hab.

eleemosinarius (elemosinarius), "almoner of a monastery," 313. 9: Cum autem aetiam Ekkehardus ipse per se esset elemosinarius (1 occur.). Th ([but only in a general sense] Ps. Aug.; Greg. Tur.; Luculent.; Iust. Urgell.); DuC; M-D; MLWL.

fascia, "shield-belt" (used metaphorically of a deacon's stole), 217. 6: "quam decenter tibi clippei fascia insidet!" (1 occur.).* Knonau (p. 217, n. 752) remarks, "Spottische Anspielung auf die diaconi stola, wie I. v. Arx. n. 5 bemerkt."

ferula, "pastoral staff, symbol of an abbot's authority," 260. 12: Rege tum assidente, pari consessus testimonio fisco ejus addicitur abbatia, quam ipse ilico Enzelino ferula tradidit; cf. 419. 11: "ferula mea reddita"; 425. 7: ferula recepta; 306. 4; 307. 11; 361. 3 (6 occur.).* Th's nearest citation is Caes. Arel. reg. mon. 11: "de ferula in manus accipiat"; but this seems to refer rather to bodily chastisement. DuC; M-D; Hab.

festum, "Christian feast, saint's day," 436. 5: "In turba hac festi nostri," ait, "legere domini litteras tutum non puto"; cf. 157. 10; 330. 1; 437. 7 (4 occur.). Th (Juvenc.; Sacr. Leon; Prud.; Leo M.); for strictly Jewish feasts, cf. Ovid; Vulgate. H (Lact.; Greg. M. [with no quotations]); DuC; M-D; MLWL.

fons, "fountain " (of eternal life), 163. 4: "Quoniam Dominus Jesus Christus cum esset, omnipotens genitor, fons et origo" (1 occur.). Th (the nearest citation is Itala. Jer. 17:13 [Aug. c. Faust. 13. 16] fontem vitae, dominum); cf. also Vulg. Isai. 12:3; Joan. 4:14; Apoc. 21:6; in Habel.

fratres (with conscripti), "non-monks enrolled as associates in an order," 27. 6: Solebant id ipsum autem aetiam quidam alii fratres conscripti nostratibus caritatis signum exhibere (et passim). DuC.

germanus, "brother, monk," 59. 8: assurgunt germani (1 oc-

cur.).* In Th only, as "brother" in the Christian sense.

incommunicatus, "not having received the 'Lord's Supper,'" 117. 13: pro foribus basilicae eo die et nocte punitionis gratia incommunicatos jusserat stare (1 occur.). DuC (in a related and more specialized meaning, "to die without having received the viaticum"); M-D.

incompetens (literally, "unfitting, non-permissible"), 1. with hora, "hour of silence in a monastery when conversation was forbidden," 152. 2: Videntesque eum, ut solebat, prostratum, nolebant illum, quod aetiam incompetens hora esset, impedire; cf. 139. 3; 378. 16 (3 occur.). In Gl as an adj. without hora, citing the Bened. reg. 48, 38; in DuC in the plur. with horae. 2. in the phrase, incompetentia competere, "to converse when silence was enjoined by the Rule," 378. 15: et quoniam incompetens hora esset, abbati decanum dirigunt, ut eis cum hospitibus incompetentia competere permitteret (1 occur.).*

indulgentia, "ecclesiastical pardon, absolution pronounced by a priest," 84. 4: A papa vero benigne susceptus . . . . indulgentiam sibi ab eo plorans petiit (et passim). Gg (Eccl.); DuC; Hab; MLWL.

iubilus, "neume" (cf. "New Forms"), 172. 11 ff.: Fecerat quidem Petrus ibi jubilos ad sequentias, quas Metenses vocat. Romanus vero Romanae nobis econtra et Amoenae de suo jubilos modulaverat; cf. 173. 1 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D (in neuter); Hab.

laudes, 1. "hymn or versicle of praise, an Alleluja sung after the Epistle at the Mass," 164. 2: quas fecerant laudes, sua nomina quia preferuntur in cantilenarum libellis, studiose transimus. 2. "lauds, a service of praise between matins and prime," 421. 9: Veniunt illi, precibus nocte muniti, in aulum matutini, patre cum filio jam laudes, quarum Ekkehardus semper curam egerat, audientibus. The word laudes is used many times, and it is so often impossible to determine the precise shade of meaning, that the exact number of occurrences of each is uncertain. The above examples, however, illustrate the specific variations from classical usage. DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL ("lauds").

lidius, probably, "hymn in the Lydian mode"; or, possibly, "song" (from the Germanic Lied), 290. 2: ut in lidio Charromannico: "Mole ut vincendi ipse quoque oppeteret" (1 occur.). Knonau (p. 290, n. 964) says, "Dieser lidius Charromannicus steht bei Morel, Latein. Hymnen, pp. 154 u. 155 und (richtiger) bei Mullenhoff u. Scherer, Denkmäler deutscher Poesie u. Prosa, pp. 329 u. 330, abgedruckt . . . . .

Nach diesem lidius Charromannicus ("lidius," d. h. aus der lydischen Kirchentonart gehend) . . . . geht das bei Müllenhoff und Scherer als Nr. XIX, pp. 28-30, abgedruckte Gedicht, überschrieben: "Modus qui et Carelmanninc." Hab has: "lidius, Spielmanns-lied," with no citations.

litania (laetania), with major, "the Greater Litany (said on St. Mark's Day, Apr. 25), Litany of the Saints,"[1] 237. 7: Laetania major dominicam incidit; fratribus cruces alias sequentibus, officinae loci, ut moris est, non sunt benedictae (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

magistratus, "the administration or office of an abbot, or of one acting in that capacity," 438. 21: "Ebdomadae tamen indutias ante magistratum ejus," inquit, "petere volumus"; cf. 440. 15 and 442. 21-22 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D.

mandatum, either "ceremonial foot-washing," or "distribution of alms," 100. 2: Coenam fratribus caritativam hilariter exhibuit; quod reliquum diei erat mandato et pauperibus inpendebat (1 occur.). DuC;[2] M-D; Hab.

mansionaria (with ecclesia), "an endowed church with resident clergy," 101. 1: Crastinam autem processionem ad mansionariam suam sanctae crucis disponens aecclesiam in proximo prato stationari jussit (1 occur.); cf. 16. 11: Incipit igitur tandem in colle concambii sui aecclesiam in honorem et modum sanctae crucis edificare . . . . et in honore eam sanctae crucis et ejusdem privati patroni nostri dedicavit et praediis suis . . . . et aliis quibusdam eam dotaverat. DuC; M-D.

mensura, "a liquid measure used in a monastery, an allowance of wine"; with nonalis, "the draft taken after Nones" (the exact amount is uncertain), 280. 5 ff.: ebdomadam septem cottidie victualium statuit cum pane habundo et quinque mensuris de cervisia, quarum quintam nonalem quidem vino conparari voluit; cf. 142. 6; 432. 7 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

merces, "an act of mercy" (performed for the benefit of one's soul), 172. 3: "Quatuor," inquiens, "mercedes, vos sancti Domini in me uno acquisistis" (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

miles (with Satanae), "a soldier of Satan, evil-doer" (used figuratively here of the Huns and Saracens), 235. 8: Confligunt tandem in conspectu regis in acie prospectantis electissimi satanae milites et filii (1 occur.).*

militia (with caelestis), "heavenly warfare," 226. 3: Engil-

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[1]See Appendix, note 6.

[2]See Appendix, note 7.

bertus armis relictis militiae caelesti se suosque iterum assuefaciens (1 occur.); cf. the Vulgate, Luc. 2:13: Cum angelo multitudo militiae coelestis.

missae, "Mass, the Divine Office," 159. 8: vir Dei . . . . ubi ad missas sonatum est, properans demonem ab homine in aecclesia bacchantem invocatione sancti Galli ejecerat (et passim). DuC. This word is regularly used by Ekkehardus in the plural form with either singular or plural meaning. There is one occurrence in the singular (393. 7).

monialis, "nun," 341. 11: "Kotelindam monialem pulchram discipulam caram docuisti quidem dialecticam" (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

neophitus (nephitus), "neophite, newly-inducted monk," 387. 10: "ab eo, quod a tam multis claris viris injunctum est, per virorum nephitorum aliquem abduci" (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

obedentia (oboedentia), "a duty, task required by the rule of obedience," 139. 6: ab abbatibus ei per oboedientiam, quod refutaret, injunctum est; cf. 144. 7: fratres ad oboedientias dimissi sunt per vineas (2 occur.). Gl; DuC; M-D; MLWL; Hab.

obsequium, "an ecclesiastical office," especially, "an office for the dead, requiem mass," 155. 16: obsequium faciens totam ejus sepulturam ipse procuravit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

offerenda, "an anthem, chanted versicles," or "a voluntary performed during the offertory of the Mass," 163. 1 ff.: Quos quidem tropos Karolo ad offerendam, quam ipse rex fecerat, obtulit canendos. Qui rex etiam, "Viri Galilei" offerendam cum dixtasset, Tuotiloni versus addere injunxit (2 occur.). DuC; M-D.

officina, "store-house, supply-room of a monastery, utility building," 371. 20: Placuit omnibus, quicquid quisque privati haberet, in communes officinas in fide deferret; cf. 427. 1: Enimvero cum ubertas, quae ultimos Purchardi annos nobilitabat, officinas omnes monasterii, Richero Ekkehardi monitis colligente suppleverit; cf. 237. 8; 225. 17, et alibi (2 occur. in which the meaning "storehouse" is definitely implied; the word has a total of seven occurrences and seems to mean, in general, a "utility building"). DuC ("Officinae in Monasteriis, dictae aediculae in quibus asservantur quae ad victum aut alios usus Monachorum spectant"); M-D; Hab.

officium, "the Mass, Divine Service," 117. 14: Ibant tandem officio diei peracto ad proximae villae presbyterum (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL (as "divine service").

ordinarius, "monk doing weekly refectory service," 142. 5:

Notkero et Ratperto simul ordinariis mensuram potus, ut officii sui erat, considentibus, cum in uno vase non poneret (1 occur.).*[1]

origo, "origin" (of eternal life), 163. 4: "Quoniam Dominus Jesus Christus cum esset, omnipotens genitor, fons et origo" (1 occur.).*

pallium, 1. "pall, altar-cloth, or furnishing " 61. 1: ingressusque sancti Galli basilicam palliis vestivit altaria; cf. 63. 2: palliis quoque, auro et argento sanctum placavit; 10. 6: libros vero, aurum et pallia sibi et sancto Gallo retinuit (3 occur.). DuC. 2. "monk's cloak," 375. 15: Egressi, interea fratres, ut erant palliis parati, stare usque abbas veniat, monentur (1 occur.). DuC.

paratura, "a Mass-vestment of Phrygian work interwoven with gold and silver threads," 251. 2: Paraturas vero sanctuarii ille, quas secum inconsiderate carissimas sumpsit, furto amisit; cf. 330. 4 (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

patronus, "patron saint and protector," 16. 12 ff.: aecclesiam . . . . in honore eam sanctae crucis et ejusdem privati patroni nostri dedicavit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

peregrinus, "pilgrim," 158. 4: peregrini duo . . . . elemosinamque petebant; cf. 445. 4: deambulatoribus peregrinis, qui Romam ibant (et passim). DuC; MLWL; Hab.

praelatus, "prelate," 39. 1 ff.: Constantiae tandem praelatus Dei factus est pastor et episcopus (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

praepositus, "provost of a monastery," 441. 2: Decanus autem cum praeposito singulis fratrum, ut idoneis illum moribus frangerent, frequenter inculcabant; cf. 57. 4 (et passim). Cf. Ben. reg. lxv; DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

prandium, "repast" (used of the 'Lord's Supper'), 101. 5 ff.: Gradibus descendens omnem plebem quae aderat, missis persolutis, in pratum ipsum ad panis rogaverat confractionem. Quid dies illa consumpserit, Dominus solus novit, qui hospes verus in prandio illo collectus est et cibatus (1 occur.).*

prima, "prime, the first canonical hour, a daily office in a monastery," 368. 13: Jubet ille Ekkehardum decanum nec non Notkerum medicum plerisque illis notissimos surgere et a prima usque ad primam viam vitae nostrae edicere; cf. 262. 10: Erat autem, ut a patribus, qui intererant, audivimus, inter primam et terciam confusio ista (3 occur. [unless the

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[1] Cf. B. Linderbauer, O. S. B., S. Benedicti regula monasteriorum (Bonnae, CMMXXVIII), p. 47, regula xxxv.

last refers to time only]). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

pyrale et pirale (cf. "New Forms"), seemingly, "a room in a monastery equipped with heating apparatus," 379. 6: Veniunt in pirale et in eo lavatorium nec non et proximum pirali scriptorium; 135. 1: "rapto flagello fratrum quod pendet in pyrali, deforis accurre!"; 336. 14: flagello de pirali rapto; 441. 16: Superveniunt cum decano continuo fratres; abbate accito, signum pulsatur ad capitulum; ibi jussu abbatis juvenis ille adhuc furens ad columpnam piralis ligatus acerrime virgis caeditur (5 occur.).[1] DuC; M-D; Hab.

pyxis (pixis), "pyx," 118. 10: Pixide communionis aperta fletu perfusos communicavit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

refectorium, "refectory (of a monastery)," 65. 3: impletur refectorium (et passim). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

regularis, 1. (as a subst.) "a regular, one following a monastic rule, a monk," 361. 7: Enimvero si victualia ipsa, quae in regularibus meis vix in annum reposueram (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL. 2. (as an adject.) "observing the Benedictine Rule," 149. 12: Virum denique regularem jam semel sibi tacitum amplius alloqui non ausus est praesumere (et passim). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

regulariter, "according to monastic rule," 432. 10: "Regulariter nostrum est," ait (1 occur.). MLWL.

respublica, "republic" (used figuratively of a monastery), 23. 13: Erat senatus reipublicae nostrae tunc quidem sanctissimus; cf. 31. 8: rempublicam nostram strenue gubernans; also 130. 14; 179. 1 (4 occur.).* Cf. the non-ecclesiastical meaning, "the state, kingdom," 77. 1: caeteris omnibus, qui tanto facinori intererant, tamquam rei publicae hostibus prosequi jussis (1 occur.). In DuC and M-D as Fiscus regius.

sanctulus, "little saint" (in a derogatory sense), 216. 7: sanctulum illum derisorie jam abinde coeperant vocitare (1 occur.).*

schema (scema), "garb or habit of a monk," 25. 11: videlicet ne hoc scemata indutus proximior esset dominatui abbatiae (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL; Hab.

scriptorium, "writing room of a monastery," 133. 15 ff.: Erat tribus illis inseparabilibus consuetudo . . . . convenire in scriptorio, collationesque tali horae aptissimas de scripturis facere; cf. 379. 7: nec non et proximum pirali

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[1]For a discussion of the meaning of this word, see Appendix, note 8.

scriptorium (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

senator, "senator" (used figuratively of a monk acting in the capacity of a monastery councillor), 130. 14: Tales cum essent tres isti nostrae rei publicae senatores (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

senatus, "senate" (used figuratively of the monastery council), 23. 13: Erat senatus reipublicae nostrae tunc quidem sanctissimus (1 occur.).*

sequentia, "a sequence, song of exultation sung on great festivals just before the Gospel during the celebration of the Mass," 164. 2: quas fecerant laudes, ... studiose transimus, preter quod Waltrammi sequentia: "Sollempnitatem hujus devoti filii ecclesie," sine ejus nomine scribitur (et passim). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

societas (with fraterna), "an association of monks," 378. 22: Veniunt omnes et societati fraternae participandum fore gaudio gaudent (1 occur.). DuC and M-D refer to the use of the word societas, as an association between monasteries; the word is used here in connection with an arrangement whereby visiting bishops were enrolled in the monastic brotherhood as fratres conscripti.

solium, 1. "throne of St. Benedict, the seat of the abbot," 270. 2: Stat consilium, patrem filiis oblatum in sancti Benedicti, cujus imago appicta sedebat, ponere solium; cf. 275. 9 and 379. 4 (3 occur. [if the last refers to the abbot's throne]). 2. "an elevated portion or platform of a church," 150. 6: In illo autem solio cum post completorium clara adhuc die precibus insisteret (1 occur.). DuC ("2. solium, in Epitapho Guillelmi de Cottis Abbatis, apud Puccinellum, nisi idem sit quod Solarium: 'Non uno tantum solio claustrum decoravit.' Alibi: 'Hoc solium Cottis Guillelmus condidit ortus'"); M-D.

stolatus, "a wearer of the stole," i.e., "an ordained priest," 381. 7: data prius confessione et a stolatis remissione (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

strophium (with continentiae), "girdle of chastity," 214. 6: "continentieque strophio ab hac deinceps die per Wiboradam tuam te praecinctum memento!" (1 occur.). DuC.

subtile, "a sub-deacon's garment of tunic form with narrow sleeves," 330. 5 ff.: Inter quae . . . . alba est illa philologiae nuptiis auro insignis, preter quae dalmaticam et subtile pene aurea (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

tropus, "trope," 163. 1: Quos quidem tropos Karolo ad offerendam, quam ipse rex fecerat, obtulit canendos; cf. 164. 7 (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

velamen (with sacrum), "veil of a nun," 299. 12: ut sacrum velamen, quod antea detrectavit, a jam dicto episcopo imponi sibi synodo favente rogaverit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

velum (with or without sacrum), "veil of a nun," 113. 4: Velum sacrum . . . . sibi imponi expetens vitam agebat laudabilem; cf. 113. 8; 302. 17; 303. 4 (4 occur.). DuC; M-D.

viaticum, "viaticum," 155. 3: cum viaticum ei properanter afferrent, confessione dicta communicavit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

viator, "a monk acting as a messenger," 30. 14: "Mittite," inquit, "post me Veronam sex quos habetis fidissimos viatores" (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

vicarius, "a subordinate officer of a monastery acting in the place of the abbot, prior, vice-abbot," 11. 3: Hartmuoto eam Crimaldi quidem vicario tandemque abbate omnimodis augmentante; cf. 179. 3: Defuncto Hartmanno Engilbertus eligitur Chuonradoque dirigitur, quaem ille omni honore dignatum sancti Galli iecit esse vicarium. Here St. Gall is regarded as the real abbot, the acting abbot, as his subordinate (2 occur.). DuC; M-D.

vir (with Dei), "a man of God, monk, abbot, clergyman, etc." 125. 1: Talibus vir Dei cum dominum suum, sanctum Gallum, ubicunque esset, ornasset virtutibus (et passim); cf. the Vulgate, III Kings 13:1, 5 et passim. This Hebraism is common in Ekkehardus; cf. also the following:

vir (with Domini), "man of the Lord, abbot," 102. 1: At vir Domini videns, se aetate jam gravescere (1 occur.); cf. 158. 7: "Benedictus Domino vir iste."*

viri (with Galilei), "men of Galilee, the Apostles," 163. 3: rex etiam, "Viri Galilei" offerendam cum dictasset (1 occur.). Cf. the Vulgate, Act. 1:11: Qui et dixerunt: Viri Galilei, quid statis aspicientes in caelum?

vir (with Sancti Galli), "monk of St. Gall," 448. 11: omnes sancti Galli viros laetificans regum eis verbis edixerat (1 occur.).*

virtus, "relic of a saint, believed to embody miraculous power," 220. 11: sancti Magni virtutem, quam manibus gerebat (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

vocatio, "summons from God to die a calling to judgment by God," 406. 10: "Video," ait, "domini et fratres mei, vocationem meam, quam semper reus ego timebam, adesse (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

uterinus (with in spiritu), "a brother born of the same spiritual mother," 159. 18: Remansit ille sanctissimus uterinis in spiritu viduus et orbus (1 occur.).*

B. Non-Ecclesiastical

aerarium, "royal treasury," 426. 7: in nullo se aerario suo parcere velle (1 occur.).*

ambulator, "ambler" (horse), 412. 9: Ambulator autem, cui ipse insederat, ... exultare coepit; cf. 352. 2; 369. 13 (3 occur.). Gl; Th (Gl. V. 169. 22. Cf. Gloss. cod. Gud. Suet. Nero 46, asturconem: i. ambulatorem aut --orium caballum); DuC.

ambulatrix, "an ambler" (mare), 99. 7: "Sternatur utique," ait, "ambulatrix mea quantocius" (1 occur.). DuC ("equa tolutaris" [our passage only is cited]); Hab.

ambusta, -orum, "burnt places, charred remains," 244. 10: Relicti sunt circa ambusta et cineres Galli senes cum junioribus; cf. 244. 3: Post talia ambustorum infortunia; 244. 12 (3 occur.). Th (Varro 7. 31 ambustum quod circum ustum est [in a general sense]; Heges. 5. 1. 4 ambusta materiarum); Cic. dom. 113 uses the word in a similar sense, but as an adjective: ambustas fortunarum reliquias).

angularis, "corner," 150. 3: praeter alias et habet illa sancti Galli basilica capellas, in quorum[1] uno angulari foribus proximo Notkerus psallere erat solitus (1 occur.).*

anniversarius, "anniversary of the day of death," 301. 9: Venerat quarto anno initiante anniversarius, ut credebat, viri sui amarus (1 occur.). Hab; DuC has the neuter form only with this meaning.

aquilifer, "eagle-bearing," 219. 6: cappa illa aquilifera indutus (1 occur.). In the lexica as a noun only.

arsura, "fire, conflagration," 248. 2: Compulit tandem Craloh fratres, errovagari post arsuram solitos, claustro stabiles vivere; cf. 365. 6; 399. 1 (3 occur.). Th (Ps. Ambr.); DuC; MLWL.

auricularis, "confidant, sharer of secrets," 136. 9: "Me miserum," ait, "in auricularem et intimum episcopi manus misisse"; cf. 446. 9 (2 occur.). New as a substantive; DuC; MLWL.

brachiale, "sleeve," 407. 3: capicium capiti inponens brachialeque rocci subter caput revolvens (1 occur.). DuC.

breve, "letter," 348. 10: Haec de mediis amborum brevitatis ego gratia excerpseram brevibus (1 occur.). DuC; Hab; MLWL.

caeculus (ceculus), "blind," 124. 9: dum pauperculum quendam ceculum mendicare audisset (1 occur.). Cited by F, H, and Gg as a cognomen only.

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[1] A textual or printer's error for quarum(?).

camera, "treasury," 313. 1: quasi camera sua dispersiones ejus ferre non possent; cf. 43. 1; 48. 2 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

caminata, l. "a house, cell, or room furnished with a fireplace," 394. 9: senibus et invalidis pietate sibi solita consuluit et caminatas claustri abbatem aperire rogavit; cf. 72. 6; 298. 4 (et passim) DuC; M-D; Hab.

canutus, "a gray-haired man," 423. 12: "abbatem vestrum inter tot canutos, qui sibi possit subrogari, invenire non potuisse!" (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

capitularis littera, "a capital, initial letter, heading of chapter," 109. 2: capitulares literas rite creandi prae omnibus gnarus--ut in apicibus L et C longi ewangelii primis videre est; cf. 317. 10 (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

cavea, "receptacle, repository, case," 31. 3: fit de auro Petri cavea ewangelii, fit calix, fit capsa (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

census, "annual tax or tribute paid by a person or an institution under the feudal system," 79. 1 ff.: Rex vero . . . . dum vixit, censum capitis sui in cera ad sepulchrum ejus, ... pro reatu in eum quasi proprio misit. Quod et Ruodolfus postea . . . . in censu calibum de metallo Faucium Juliarum fecit . . . . motus rubore Henricus, quasi homo sit censarius, fratre invito censum supersedit; cf. 83. 2; 2. 14 (5 occur.). Perhaps the nearest reference in Th is to the Lex. Burg. Rom. 40 tit. 11. 221 [a. 346]. DuC; M-D; Hab.

cibare (cibatus), "to eat, consume," 101. 6: Quid dies illa consumpserit, Dominus solus novit, qui hospes verus in prandio illo collectus est et cibatus (1 occur. as a past participle with this meaning). Gl (cibatus, comestus); DuC; M-D.

comes, "count" (in the mediaeval sense), 350. 6: "si laicus laicum, ut id ipsum juridicialiter proloquar, involaverit, coram comite meo lege multetur"; cf. 181. 8: Est in Saxonia, cui neminem in regno equiparem scio, Henrich quippe comes (et passim). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

conbullire, "to begin to coalesce" (of the broken parts of a bone), 141. 10: Qui dum adveniens crus contrectasset, confestim conbullire illud sensit confractus (1 occur.).*

confiscare, "to confiscate, to add to the royal treasury" (in the mediaeval sense) 77. 4: Cui et praedia damnatorum confiscata in beneficium sunt tradita (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL.

conflere, "to machinate, devise" (in an evil sense), 383. 23:

"Vereor autem, ne, quia intimus quidem consiliis est apud principes, animo, quo nunc est, infortunii tui aliquid conflet" (1 occur.).*

contractura, "lameness, drawing up of muscles," 315. 2: oblitus contracturae citus assurrexit, lavacro exilivit (1 occur.). Th's citation (Greg. Tur. Mart. 2. 25: "molliuntur contracturae nervorum") is the only other passage which I have found with this meaning.

corniculum abmordere, "to bite off one's little horn," 315. 11: "tute ei corniculum abmorderes et plures, quam ego nunc, illusori infringeres?" (1 occur.). The exact meaning here is doubtful. It seems to be based on one of the numerous colloquial and proverbial expressions which have their origin in the idea that the horns of the steer are a symbol of strength and agressiveness (cf. the colloquial English expression, "to haul in one's horns," and the Scriptural, "to exalt one's horn").[1]

corona, "imperial crown of the Holy Roman Empire," 181. 10 ff.: "Sumens ergo coronam et sceptrum nocte dieque accelera ad ipsum teque et regnum ei meis verbis in manus dato"; cf. 182. 3: ad pedes viro corruens nimis stupenti coronam et sceptrum detegit, et quae jussus est, narrat; cf. also 387. 15; 256. 4 (4 occur.). DuC; Hab.

curtis, "palace, or court" (of a duchess), 345. 7: ad alios, ut solebat, quosdam ducis capellanos, quos illa nullo modo in curte sua otia tenere est passa, erudiendos secesserat (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

denarius, "a mediaeval silver coin," 444. 3: At ille de saculo, a nemine umquam in loco viso, denarios proferens; cf. 90. 2: multos denarios distribuit pauperibus (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; Th(?) ("nota in manumissione: Lex Sal. 26, 1, si quis . . . . alienum letum . . . . per dinario dimiserit"); this passage seems, however, to refer to money in a more general sense [cf. dinero, the Spanish word for money].

digitus (with scriptorum), "manuscript," 379. 2: Prae omnibus autem scriptorum digiti efferuntur, gemmarum autem et auri, quorum satis habebant, non adeo (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

discretus, "discreet, just," 117. 11: Ille vero pie discretus poenitentia eorum accepta, ... indulgentiam eis dedit

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[1]Cf. J. and W. Grimm, Deutsches Wörterbuch, 2te Abteilung (Leipzig, 1877), IV, 1816-21, s. v. "horn"; also the Vulgate, Ps. 74:11: Et omnia cornua peccatorum confringam et exaltabantur cornua justi (et passim).

(1 occur.). Th (Coripp.; Greg. Mag.); DuC (as an honorary title only); Hab.

dispersio, "reckless spending," 312. 11: incusabat illum crebro secretius, quasi camera sua dispersiones ejus ferre non posset (1 occur.). Th ("Cassiod. in ps. 111. 9 [v. dispergo, p. 1408. 8]: ipsa est dispersio, quare feliciter congregat, ipsa erogatio, quae caelorum regna mercatur).

ducatus, "dukedom," 42. 2: Nondum adhuc illo tempore Suevia in ducatum erat redacta; cf. 326. 1; 346. 10 (3 occur.). Th (Ferrand; Greg. Tur.); DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

dux, 1. "duke" (in the mediaeval and modern sense), 414. 7: At Otto junior casu cum Ottone duce amplexu mutuo non procul steterat, et Otto dux regi . . . . ait (et passim). Th (Greg. Tur.; Greg. M.; Lib. pont.; Vita Radegund.; Addit. Prosp. Havn. Chron. I); DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL. 2. "duchess," 354. 2: regina cum duce; cf. 349. 8: "dux optima" (et passim). Note also p. 348. 6: domnae ductrici and 384. 15: ductrici. I find eleven cases in which dux is used in the feminine gender with the meaning "duchess," and only 2 cases (l. c.) in which the form ductrix is used instead (cf. "New Words"). No citations were found in the lexica in which the word dux had the meaning "duchess."*

erroneum, "an erroneus thing, a departure from rule or regulation," 412. 3: Ubi cum multa erronea ad unguem corrigeret (1 occur.).*

eulogium, "a witty remark, sally," 395. 2: Cumque palam factum sit multis eulogium hoc monachi esurientis (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL; cf. F-3 (s. v. "eulogia"), "dictum sapiens."

feralis, "a murderous, dangerous person," 225. 1: "neque plus in aecclesia et in claustro, quam si foris in prato essent, ferales illi," inquit, "egerant" (1 occur.).*

fiscalis, 'a royal vassal, tenant," 68. 3: Nam victimas et caetera, quae libebat, sponte nolentibus dare fiscalibus, vi quidem auferebant (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; V. infra, "homo fisci."

fiscus, "the treasury of the Holy Roman Empire," 63. 4 ff.: Ille vero, quicquid inibi regii fisci erat, totum in manum advocati super aram ejus tradiderat (et passim). Th ("apud Germanos i. q. possessio regia [cf. Brunner, Deutsche Rechtsgesch. II, 67, 68]; Ven. Fort.; Vita Alc.; Lex Burg.; Lex Visig.; Lex Sal.); DuC; M-D; Hab.

fluor (with narium), "nose-bleed, hemorrhage from the nose," 400. 15 ff.: Sed et episcopo nostro Kaminoldo cum fluorem narium diuturnum adductus citissime sedaret, odorato cruore,

variolam morbum die ei tercia praedixit futurum (1 occur.). Th (Cael. Aur. is cited in passages with fluor narium twice, and fluor per nares twice). No other specific references to nose-bleed were found in the lexica.

habere, 1. "property, possessions, wealth," 386. 8: "quia omne habere omnium illorum sollicite scrutati aput neminem ullius boni copiam praeter caritatis et humilitatis invenimus" (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab. 2. habere (used with an infinitive as a future tense auxiliary), "shall or will" (cf. "New Forms"), 103. 2: Qualiter autem sancto Gallo ablata sit, loco suo dicere habebimus (et passim). Hab.

homines (with fisci), "royal vassals," 67. 8: Invadit loca lege Almannica cum advocato episcopus tribus diebus, uti jus erat, homines fisci juramentis sancto Otmaro vendicantes (1 occur.). DuC has the forms homo fiscalis, homo fiscalimus, homo regius.

honorabilis, "finely equipped," 346. 3: Et cum ei, quomodo se abbas Augiam invitatum equo honorabili donaverit (1 occur.). Cf. DuC ("Honorabilis, Ornatus, optime instructus, etc."); M-D.

impensum, "gift, present," 282. 3: Papa vero sepe eum visitans impensorum copiam dabat (1 occurrence, which can be definitely determined as neuter; the feminine impensa is also used [cf. 330. 2-3 and 433. 4]; hence, in the case of the three ablative plurals [271. 14, 360. 17, and 390. 1], the exact form for the nominative cannot be ascertained). Hab; MLWL.

imperator, "Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire," 168. 10: Karolus imperator cognomine Magnus cum esset Rome; cf. 172. 1 (et passim). DuC.

imperatrix, "Empress of the Holy Roman Empire," 239. 11: Ad imperatricem autem ridente imperatore (1 occur.). MLWL.

inquietudo, "a noise causing disturbance to others" (cf. "New Forms"), 152. 5: "Magnas," inquit, "inquietudines tu et demones tui fratribus facere soletis" (1 occur. with this meaning; cf. 443. 1, where the word appears to be used in an abstract sense). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

intempesta (with noctis), "dead of night, midnight," 230. 3: intempesta noctis somno vinoque sepultos . . . . inprovisos invaserat (1 occur.). Gl ("intempesta noctis, media noctis").

itinerarius, "given to making journeys or travelling, about to start on a journey," 143. 21: Enimvero quoniam homo erat itinerarius lateque terrarum et urbium gnarus; cf. 130. 8: sepe Tuotilonem itinerarium, ut se caveret, amplexibus mo-

nens (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; in MLWL as a substantive.

labarum, "the imperial banner of the Holy Roman Empire," or "an ecclesiastical banner," 140. 12: Sonatur continuo ad concursum et laudes Caesaris abituri. Arripuit ille (Karoli capellanus) infelix futurus labarum, eo die ordinis sui dominum antecedendi (1 occur.). Knonau[1] and von Arx believe that the banner mentioned here was an imperial standard; DuC thinks it was an ecclesiastical banner (probably because of the fact that the chaplain carried it); Hab.

languidulo, "feebly, languidly," 275. 6: At Cralch quasi corpore tristicia effeto et doloribus incedere coepit in dies amplius languidulo (1 occur.).*

lectisternium, "bedding" (here, "a pillow of hair-cloth resting on a stone"), 216. 2: Quod (pulvillulum cilicii) interdum in sinu gestans noctibus ille maxillis lapide supposito aptare solebat. Tali ille lectisternio pro deliciis usus . . . . nocturnorum sonitum aut in sedili, aut nuda quidem exspectare terra solebat (1 occur.). Gl; DuC; Hab; MLWL; Bened. reg. xxii.

lineare, "to form and illuminate letters, especially, with gold," 317. 8 ff.: et quos ad literarum studia tardiores vidisset, ad scribendum occupaverat et lineandum;[2] quorum amborum ipse erat potentissimus, maxime in capitularibus literis et auro, ut apparet in versibus fornicis Galli, quos fecit:

"Templum, quod Gallo Cozpertus struxerat almo,
hoc abbas Ymmo picturis compsit et auro."

Has ille literas cultello concisas illic liniverat; cf. 109. 1: scribendi lingua manuque artifex, lineandi et capitulares literas rite creandi prae omnibus gnarus--ut in apicibus L et C[3] longi ewangelii primis videre est, quas episcopus, ut ajunt, probans, quid in talibus adhuc posset, lineans aurificabat (3 occur.). DuC; Hab.

lineum, "an article of clothing made of linen," 214. 5: "Castitatis," inquit, "fili mi! tibi cingulum per hoc lineum meum a Deo accipe"; cf. 106. 5: omnes ita, ut erant, in

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[1]Cf. Knonau, p. 140, n. 488; and I. v. Arx, op. cit., p. 97, n. 91.

[2]Cf. I. v. Arx, op. cit., p. 122, n. 39, who explains lineandum, as "ad litteras cubitales efformandas, deauratas, depingendas."

[3]Cf. the illustration of C in Tab. V (ibid.), and Knonau's comments (p. 109, n. 383) on the published illustrations of this letter.

lineis exsurgens amplexatus et osculatus (2 occur. if the latter example is a neuter noun). H cites the Vulgate for lineum, "a linen garment"; but DuC gives the word as a feminine noun ("linea: Vestes interior"), with a number of references to ecclesiastical writers; so also M-D.

lineus, "clad in a linen outer garment" (i.e., a non-monastic garb), 14. 4: lineus diatim introiit; cf. 15. 6: "Nonne, queso, et abbas vester lineus claustrum tot annis ingreditur" (2 occur.).*

linire, "to overlay with gold or colors, by way of adornment," 318. 2: "hoc abbas Ymmo picturis compsit et auro." Has ille literas cultello concisas illic liniverat (1 occur.). F gives this word with the meaning smear or anoint with various things, but with no reference to adorning with gold; Gl (III. 81. 4, "linio, χρίω"; II. 123. 28, "linit, χρίει," for the secondary meaning of which Liddell and Scott[1] give "rub with color."

longaevitas (longevitas), "a long life" (in a concrete sense), 223. 7: Sicque longevitas tempora, nunquam cogi valens, ut pacem a viro Dei peteret, perduxerat (1 occur.). DuC gives the meaning and references without quotations. No concrete uses are found in the other lexica.

machina (with pensilis), probably, "a suspended prison-cage, or scaffold," 73. 9: Currunt ilico celeres, qui Perthae et urbanis suis dicerent, nisi christum Domini citissime solverent, dominos suos, machinis pensilibus impositos tribus partibus urbis in faciem sibi ad solem torrendos (1 occur.).[2]

maior locorum, "bailiff, overseer of a village or estate," 176. 6 ff.: eo claustri solius gubernacula curante et, praepositis religionem . . . . servantibus, majores locorum, de quibus scriptum est, quia servi, si non timent, tument, scuta et arma polita gestare incoeperant; cf. 180. 3 (2 occur.).* The phrase major locorum does not occur in the lexica but it seems to be synonymous with the phrase major villae; of this official DuC says: "Ad eorum praeterea officium pertinebant ut, ea quae fisci dominici erant, colligerent, de eis rationem reddituri; iidem proinde ac Villici, unde inter officiales prestitiarios minores ponuntur"; he also says of them: "Majores Villarum primitus dicebantur, qui caeteris villae incolis praeirent ut domini villae nomine jus dicebant; qui et Villici interdum appellantur."

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[1]H. G. Liddell and Robert Scott, A Greek English Lexicon, 8th ed., revised (New York, 1897).

[2]See Appendix, note 9.

mediocris, "a person of the middle-class," 318. 3: In lit[illegible] is autem studiose mediocres et nobiles eque erudiverat (1 occur.). Gg (Vell.); DuC; M-D; in H (Justin. l. 4) as an adjective.

mendacium, "a mistake or error in writing," 95. 7: raro in pagina vel unius verbi mendacium invenias rasum (1 occur.). Hab.

mercato (with de). The precise meaning of the phrase de mercato is uncertain; the general meaning seems to be "in, of, or from the market, at public disposal for pay; hence, "for hire, purchasable, venal, in business." The phrase occurs in two passages: 1. femina de mercato, probably "a venal woman, one of loose character," 221. 5 ff.: Neque enim quia interdum ridenda, ut diximus, non inaniter loqui solebat et facere, ea dici ab eis queramus; ut abbati nostro Ymmoni verecundo homini et talia semper detestanti, cum incudem noviter sub terra repertam sibi dari peteret, feminam de mercato dorso validam inferri jusserat. DuC says, "Demercatus, Ekk. iv. Cas. S. Galli cap. 3. Pertz, p. 109 (l. c.), 'Pingui dorso,' interpretatur Arxius; an de mercato?" Knonau (p. 221, n. 773) says: "was 'de mercato' betrifft, so ist diese Wendung dunkel, indessen doch wohl so, nicht aber 'demercato,' wie I. v. Arx, n. 17 will und durch 'pingui' erklärt, zu lesen: vgl. Ducange, ed. Henschel, Bd. II, p. 793." Cf. 2. de mercato se curare, "to secure for oneself lodging and board in the market" (i.e., at an inn or public house), 434. 7 ff.: Et ecce Ottonis, celato Ottone filio et Ekkehardo, consilio, Sandratus litteras ferens in ipsa sancti Galli vigilia vespertina incepta templum deforis inter laicos est ingressus, latere se posse, dum omnia perspiceret, quasi nemini notus, credidit. Volebat enim, ut postea fassus est, diebus illis sanctis, hospitio sibimet, qua posset, petito, de mercato se curare, ut exploratis, quae posset, omnibus astus suos tandem acturus erumperet in medium liberius. Commenting on this passage, Knonau says (p. 434, n. 1616): "entsprechend seiner dortigen Erklärung (of femina de mercato) erläutert I. v. Arx auch hier in n. 8: 'laute vivere.' Auch diese Stelle bleibt, was 'de mercato' (oder 'demercato')? betrifft dunkel; doch so viel ist sicher, dass sich der spionirende Sandrad im Gasthause vom 'hospitarius' wollte verpflegen lassen ('se curare'), wohl im vom Klosterplane angemerkten Gasthause für ankommende fremde Klostergeistliche ('susceptio fratrum supervenientium': Keller, l. c., p. 28), bis er es für gut fände, sich zu entlarven.' The arrangements

which Sandrat made to enjoy secretly food which was not allowed by the rule (cf. Knonau, p. 440) would lend support to von Arx's translation laute vivere, were it not that Ekkehardus expressly states that, on his own confession, Sandrat lodged outside of the monastery proper, in order to do some preliminary investigating, while his presence was as yet unsuspected, in preference to entering upon the community life immediately upon his arrival. In further confirmation of a commercial interpretation of the expression may be cited DuC (IV, 367): "De Mercato Se Intromittere, Mercari, mercaturam exercere. Gall. Se mêter de négoce. Charta Odon. I, ducis Burg. ann. 1101. inter Probat. Tom. I. Hist. Burg. pag. 34: col. 1: Si homo sancti (Benigni) de Mercato se intromiserit, homines ducis poterunt in eum facere exactionem consuetudinariae cautionis, quamdiu idem ministerium tenuerit: at si a Mercato deficerit, nichil ulterius ab eo vel ab ejus herede exigetur, nisi ipse vel heres suus de Mercato rursum se intromiserit."

miles, "an armed horseman, knight, a free soldier-vassel," 271. 14: Mittit ille [the abbot] secrecius ad militem suum, quendam viae ejus contiguum, ut eum custodiret claustroque suo invitum reduceret (et passim). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

multimoda, "many kinds, many ways" (as a neut. pl. substantive), 448. 14: Parantur in adventum illorum multimoda laudum recens dictatarum, ceterarum, ut solet, rerum copiosa impendia; cf. 168. 10: Karolus imperator . . . . aecclesias cisalpinas videns Romanae aecclesiae multimodis in cantu . . . . dissonare (2 occur.).*

neptis, "niece," 276. 9: propter quod etiam ipsa die virginem Kerhildam Notkeri Balbuli neptim; cf. 326. 2: Quam Purchardus abbas festive susceptam utique neptim (2 occur.). H; Gg; Gl; Hab.

notulae, "shorthand," 420. 13: Ekkehardus autem, notularum peritissimus, paene omnia haec eisdem notavit in tabula verbis. Quibus Otto suus postea, ut ipse nobis retulit, multum delectatus est sibi relectis, cum ipse praeter notulas nichil in tabula viderit (2 occur.).*

nuntius (with camerae), "an imperial fiscal procurator for a province," 42. 4 ff.: Procurabant ambas camerae, quos sic vocabant, nuntii, Franciam Adalpert cum Werinhere, Sueviam autem Pertolt et Erchinger fratres; cf. 48. 2: camerae nuntiorum juris oppidum (2 occur.). DuC.

nosse, "mental ability, knowledge," 105. 12: parvuli Latine pro nosse, medii rithmice, caeteri vero metrice, quasi pro rostris retorice aetiam, illum affantur; cf. 285. 1: pro

posse et nosse nostro (2 occur.). Hab.

opinabile, "worthy of note or renown, pleasant to relate," 86. 4: Opinabile autem erat, in quantum se post reditum suum in virtutibus christus Dei exercuit; cf. 330. 2 (2 occur.). DuC; Hab.

palatinus, "from or of the court or palace," 374. 4: Interea sequentia: "Summis conatibus," quam Ekkehardus palatinus dictaverat, cf. 372. 18; 375. 5; 111. 1; 20. 1 (5 occur.). DuC; Hab; MLWL.

paupertulae, "small means, scant possessions" (cf. "New Forms"), 386. 6: cum paupertatulas, quas habent in medium collatas, consumpserint, subsistere non poterunt (1 occur.).*

penuriae, "wants, needs" (cf. "New Forms"), 386. 14: teque decet talium compati penuriis; cf. 387. 1 (2 occur.).*

praehabere, "to consider or esteem more highly, prefer," 104. 6: Hanc . . . . semper praehabui; cf. 37. 2: Abbas illum tanquam de palatio monachum delicatius tractavit et omnibus, qui sub se militabant, praehabuit (2 occur.).*

praetendere, "indicate in advance, precede," 25. 4: "Mihi praetexta haec, qua superindui," inquit, "desiderat, si togam praetenderet, non utique displiceret" (1 occur.).* Knonau (p. 25, n. 90) says, "praetendere steht hier im Sinne von praecedere."

primipilar, "captain" (used in a loose sense), 200. 13: Quid velit curque non fugerit mirati, ferro interim parcere necatoribus jussis, primipilares per interpretes interrogantes; cf. 204. 3 (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

princeps, "prince (in the mediaeval and modern sense), superior lord of the land, 'Landfürst,'" 329. 8: Illic quoque crebro ambos ministri et milites, principes etiam terrae lectioni aut consiliis invenerant agentes; cf. 383. 23 f.; 392. 7 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

processu (with in and with or without temporis, or temporum), "in the course of time," 8. 2: In processu autem . . . . plurimis locis praeficitur, tandem et nobis; cf. 26. 8: In processu temporis; 149. 21: In temporis autem processu; 237. 5: in processu temporum suorum (4 occur.). H (Firm.; Amm.; Cod. Theod.); Gg (Porphyr. in Hor.; Lact.).

proximo (with in), "shortly after, in a short time," 426. 4 ff.: regulaeque eos tenorem habere qui perspiciat eis in proximo missurum . . . . edixit; cf. 206. 6 (et passim).*

rancores, "grudges, enmities" (cf. "New Forms"), 271. 1: Agitur dies in laeticia; longos rancores caritas fregit (1 occur.).*

rectilinium, "uprightness, straight-forwardness," 347. 3: Pla-

cuit mulieri ratio et rectilinium magistri (1 occur.). Hab.

redicere, "to report, announce," 335. 1: et qui obstaculum adventus sui duci rediceret (1 occur.).*

regio, "population of a region," 86. 2: cottidie rumor ejus non solum proximas, sed et exteras Constantiam fecit orandi causa turmatim confluere regiones (1 occur.). Gg (Livy 9. 13. 8); cf. Vulgate Marc. 1:5: Egrediebatur ad eum omnis Judaeae regio; I Mac. 15:15; 15:19 et alibi.

reponere (with in pharetra), "to put in one's quiver (in a figurative sense), to keep in reserve," 395. 3: Ruodmannus id in pharetra sua reposuit, et ut occasione data eo in fratres uteretur jaculo, ut postea fecit, reservavit (1 occur.).*

repositor, "treasurer, steward," 361. 10: injungitur Ruodmanno, velud annuorum fructuum repositori quidem questuoso, legatos regios in locis nominatis euntes procurare et redeuntes (1 occur.). Hab; DuC has: "Repostorius, Thesaurarius."

repositorium, "a book-case, or a repository or frame for holding books," 173. 4: Erat Romae instrumentum quoddam et theca ad antiphonarii authentici publicam omnibus adventantibus inspectionem repositorium, quod a cantu nominabant cantarium (1 occur. with this meaning). DuC ("Pro armario maxime in quo sacra reponuntur, nostris etiam Repositoire" [he has no specific reference to a stand or repository for sacred books]).

repositorius (with liber), "a book kept on repository, frame, or stand," 197. 6: Capella citata fit oratorium, in quod invehuntur cruces et cum diptitiis capsae, necnon et pene omnis praeter libros repositorios aecclesiae thesaurus (1 occur.).* Knonau explains the expression as referring to the books of the library, as distinct from those used in the church-services.

respublica, "the government of the Holy Roman Empire" (cf. "Ecclesiastical Meanings"), 77. 1: caeteris omnibus, qui tanto facinori intererant, tamquam rei publicae hostibus prosequi jussis (1 occur.). DuC and M-D translate the term as "fiscus regius."

roborare, "to confirm" (of a decree or a report), 63. 4 ff.: Ille vero, quicquid inibi regii fisci erat, totum in manum advocati super aram ejus tradiderat et sigillo suo roboraverat; cf. 102. 4-5; 126. 4; 380. 11 (4 occur.). Gl ("roborata, confirmata," IV. 387. 25).

rustice, "in the rustic or vulgar tongue" (probably, Rhaetian), 314. 9: At contractus, cum aqua sibi lavacri nimis videre-

tur calida, rustice: "Cald, cald est!" ait (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

saporari, "to experience," 65. 5: Nemo ait, hoc aut illud esse insolitum, quamvis ante nunquam sit visum vel auditum, nunquam ea domu saporatum monachum (1 occur.).*

satyricus (satiricus), "player, actor," 65. 8: Saltant satirici; psallunt symphoniaci (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

serena, "Serenity" (title of honor, used here in addressing a duchess), 346. 13: "serena mi" (1 occur.).*

severitas, "Severity" (a title used in referring to the above-mentioned duchess), 348. 8: "Neque enim tantae apud formosissimam meam unquam fui fiduciae, ut severitatis ejus auribus haec ausim ingerere" (1 occur.).*

sigillus, "plug, stopper" (cf. "New Forms"), 203. 1: duo vasa vinaria usque ad sigillos adhuc plena (1 occur.). DuC ("Sigillus, Allemannis Sigel, Epistomium vasis, vel obturaculum, quod orificio, ut Apul. loquitur, vel ori summo dolii inseritur, illudque obstruit" [he cites our passage as his only reference]); M-D; Hab.

simplicitas, "weakness of mind, simple-mindedness," 224. 13: Mirabantur tandem altioris ingenii fratres pium Deum tam amicum simplicitati; cf. 208. 3 (2 occur.). DuC; Hab.

sinistrorsum, "unfavorably," 417. 16 ff.: audiverat enim a dicentibus . . . . Sandratum . . . . omnem causam eorum clam et sinistrorsum dixisse (1 occur.).*

susceptaculum (with regis), "an honorary poem written for the reception of a king," 399. 4: Fecit enim . . . . quedam susceptacula regum et ymnum de una virgine non martyre (1 occur.).* Cf. Knonau (p. 399, n. 1421): "Da mit Dümmler, Mittheil. d. zürcher. antiquar. Gesellsch. Bd. XII. p. 255, als der Verfasser der 'versus ad regem suscipiendum,' welche als 'unde supra Notkeri magistri' in Codex Nr. 381, p. 47 bezeichnet sind."

sustentaculum, "a crutch, walking-stick," 352. 11: postea tamen absque geminis sustentaculis ingredi non potuit (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; MLWL.

symbolus and simbolus, "a collection of money for the purpose of purchasing food," 373. 19: Alacres omnes, prout ipse dictaverit, symbolum fatentur facturos; cf. 374. 4: Factum est, et usque ad quadraginta quinque libras symbolus venerat; cf. 394. 5: sicque communiter vivebant donariis regum, simbolis quoque, quae diximus, legatorum (3 occur.).* Cf. F and DuC for the feminine form with this meaning.

tabula (with lecti), "bed-table or desk" (exact meaning unknown), 107. 10 ff.: Postea vero loca quedam . . . . Gallo

autem suo et Otmaro villam Chollinchovin super tabulam lecti solito jure canonum pro animae requie disponens dedit (1 occur.).*

talentum, "talent, a hundred pounds, a pound, mark" (the exact value in our text is uncertain), 243. 7: Hartmuotique aurea talenta guttatim micantia eruuntur; cf. 104. 5: "Commoditas talentum," inquit, "valet" (2 occur.). Gl; DuC; M-D; Hab.

tegula, "wooden shinglè," 240. 15: sicque tegulis aridis, aquilone quoque flante, incendia rapientibus domus tota flammis conluxit; cf. 241. 3; 242. 1: Haec vero tegulis ligneis super lapideas tecta ignem, ut diximus, rapuit (3 occur.).

toga, "monk's habit, garb" (used in a figurative sense), 25. 4: Notker: "Mihi praetexta haec, qua superindui," inquit "desiderat, si togam praetenderet, non utique displiceret" (1 occur.). In DuC and M-D only as a congregation of monks; in MLWL as "gown, cassock (eccles.)."

vannus (wannus), "a basket or willow circle, in the form of a winnowing fan," or "a winnowing instrument," 195. 8: piltris loricae fiunt; fundibula plectuntur; tabulis compactis et wannis scuta simulantur (1 occur.). According to the lexica a vannus is either a winnowing fan (cf. F), or a basket used in mediaeval times which was shaped like a winnowing fan (cf. DuC; M-D; Hab). I. v. Arx (op. cit.), p. 104, n. 74, translates, "Salicum surculis innexis ad modum wannorum."[1]

variola, "small-pox," 401. 1: odorato cruore, variolam morbum die ei tercia praedixit futurum (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

vicaria, "female vice-gerent of the emperor" (a duchess here), 346. 9: Miror, aetiam, me imperii vicaria tam prope assidente, duo mei ducatus monasteria, me quidem spreta, tanta miscuisse infortunia (1 occur.).* DuC and M-D have the masculine form only.

victima, "a young animal not having arrived at full growth" (the term was more frequently applied to swine and sheep, but is probably used in a general sense here), 68. 3: Nam victimas et caetera, quae libebat, sponte nolentibus dare

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[1]The military equipment mentioned above was prepared hastily at the monastery, in order to repel an invasion of the Huns. It is impossible to tell whether the shields were woven especially for the occasion, or whether they were adapted from the baskets, or fans that happened to be at hand; the haste which the emergency demanded would seem to favor the latter view.

fiscalibus, vi quidem auferebant; cf. 204. 8-9; 235. 10 (3 occur.). DuC; M-D.

villa, "town, village, city without a wall," 347. 3: Colloquium tamen publicum postea pro his et pro aliis regiminis causis Walewis villa edixit (et passim). H (Apul.); Gl ([III. 267. 14] vicus, villa, ... i. habitatio muro non circumdata"); Vulg. reg. 6:18; Esth. 9:19, et passim; DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

villanus, "a villager, rustic person, usually one attached to the soil under feudal tenure," 177. 2: tubas alio, quam caeteri villani clanctu inflare didicerant; cf. 230. 6 (2 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab; MLWL.

vitrum, "a glass drinking-vessel," 382. 1: sicque cum vitro purae potionis in medium veniens (1 occur.). DuC; M-D; Hab.

ultime, "for the last time," 106. 15: Abiit tandem, quo disposuit, benedictis nostratibus et ultime, pro dolor! valefactis! (1 occur.).* Not found in lexica in this sense; F has "ultime: ad extremum."

unanimis, "a person who is of one heart and soul with another," 294. 4: Qua causa electionem suam omnium fratrum concordia in Purchardum unanimem suum transtulit; cf. 444. 4 unanimi suo osculato (2 occur. as a substantive).*

unanimitates, "declarations of harmony and agreement" (cf. "New Forms"), 372. 3: Vocantur in consistorium abbates auditisque unanimitatibus Deo gratias agunt (1 occur.).*

IV. RARE WORDS

This selection of rare words is based on a study of citations found in Forcellini. It contains: (a) non-classical words; (b) words which are classical, but comparatively rare, to judge from citations from classical authors in Forcellini. No absolute rule was followed in making the selection, but the following considerations determined the choice of words:

1. The period counted as classical (from about 100 B.C. to approximately 125 A.D.).
2. The chronological spread in usage.
3. The number of authors cited as using a word.
4. The total number of citations from all authors and for all meanings (including citations under present and past participles). In general, words with more than three classical citations were not admitted. A few exceptions were made to this rule, especially when citations were limited to one or two authors, and where the total number of citations did not exceed five.

In listing words, citations from Ekkehardus are followed by: (1) the number of occurrences of the word in Ekkehardus; (2) the citation of the paragraph of Forcellini in which the meaning corresponding to Ekkehardus' occurs; (3) the authors cited by Forcellini for all meanings, including the total number of citations given by Forcellini from each author; (4) a mention of a representative number of different sources (if such are found in other lexica, and the number in Forcellini is limited), in order to indicate more clearly the spread in usage. As the purpose of this chapter is to present a study of word-frequency and spread, users of words, other than Ekkehardus, are commonly mentioned in this chapter, without regard to the significance which they attached to the word.

Citations which are of doubtful authenticity are marked with a superscript $\hat{}$. For readings of important variants, see the Appendix, note 10.

A. Ecclesiastical

1. Substantives

abba, "abbot," 25. 8: Hanc ei . . . . abba mi, ego non denego (et passim). F-2 (Hier. [1]; Cassian. [1]; Sidon. [3]; Bened. reg. [2]); Th (Avell.; Greg. Tur.; et passim)

abbatissa, "abbess," 113. 5: Ad ultimum abbatissa inibi ejus juvamine facta multa fecit (1 occur.). F (Inscript. apud Murat. 429. 3 et rectius apud Donati. 203. 5 [1]); Th (Greg. Tur.; Greg. M.).

absida (apsida), "choir of a church, apse," 242. 2: apsideque sanctarum virginum imminens (1 occur.). F-1 (Paul. Nolan. [1]; Aug. [1]; Evod. [1]; Greg. Tur. [2]).

analogium, "lectern, pulpit," 26. 15: crucem . . . . analogio nocturnali superposuit; cf. 58. 2; 91. 1 (3 occur.). F (Bened. reg. [1]; Isid. [1]); Th (Greg. Tur.; Gloss V. 412. 27).

angelus, "angel," 118. 15 ff.: inventum est . . . . angelum Dei . . . . totum fecisse (et passim). F-4 (Sen. [1]; Prosper [1]; Vulg. [passim]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Cassian. [1]; et alibi).

antiphona, "antiphon, responsive singing or chanting by alternating choruses," 390. 7: cum antiphonae nocturnales . . . . canerentur (et passim). F (Cassian. [1]; Cassiod. [1]; Isid. [1]; Th (Silvia; Aug.; Vita Caes. Arel.; Greg. Tur.).

apostolicus, "Bishop of Rome, Pope" (cf. "New Meanings"), 85. 1: Tandem autem ab apostolico indulgentiam adeptus; cf. 282. 10 (2 occur.). F (Tert. [4]; Prudent. [1]; Aug. [1]; Paul. Nolan. [2]; et alii).

apostolus, "apostle, the Apostle Paul" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 111. 2: quo apostolus prophetas ponit; cf. 147. 18: In criptam vero veniens duodecim apostolorum (et passim). F-3 and -6 (Tert. [1]; Pelagian [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; Prudent. [1]; Cassianus [1]; et alii).

archiepiscopus, "archbishop," 41. 1: ille Magontinus archiepiscopus sibi semper amicissimus (et passim). F (Not. Tir. [1]; Cod. Just. 1. 1 et alibi; Isid. [2]).

archipresbyterus, "archpriest, head-presbyter," 404. 3: asciscunt sibi archipresbyteros (1 occur.). F (Concil. Carthag. IV. anni 398. can. 17 [1]; Hier. [1]; Liberat. Diac. [1]; Inscript. apud Momms. n. 2070). Th (Not. Tir.; Greg. Tur.; Greg. M.).

ascensio, "Ascension-day," 385. 12: reges rogationes et ascensionem Moguntiae acturos; cf. 448. 16 (2 occur.). F-4 (Plaut. [1]; Cic. [1]; Vitruv. [1]; Vulg. [1];

Sacrament. Gelasian. [1]); Th (Iren.; Aug.; "et alibi apud Eccles. SS.").

aversio, "aversion, disinclination" (here, to the calling of a monk), 152. 13: cui propter aversionem cum nec decanus ipse, nec domnus Notkerus seu ceteri imperare potuissent (1 occur.). F-2 (Verg. [1]; Quint. [1]; Ascon. [1]; Gaius [1]; Ulp. [2]; et alii).

benedictio, "benediction," 28. 5: benedictione fratribus data (et passim). F-7 (Apul. [1]; Tert. [2]; Vulg. [passim]; Paul. Nolan. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]).

camerarius, "procurator of a monastery" (cf. "New Meanings"), 200. 1: "corium meum ad calceos camerarius hoc anno non dedit" (et passim). F (Plin. [1 as adj.]); Th ([as a subst. mas.] Greg. Tur.; [as a subst. fem.] Gloss. 594. 42); DuC (Ordin. S. Vict. Paris; et alibi).

cantilena, "a sacred song, hymn" (cf. "New Meanings"),164. 2: quia preferuntur in cantilenarum libellis (1 occur.). F (Ter. [1]; Cic. [2]; Brut. ad Cic. Fam. [1]; Gell. [2]; Hier. [1]; et alii).

capitium and capicium, "hood, a cowl" (cf. "New Meanings"), 220. 8: Et episcopus, capitio cappe imposito; cf. 407. 3 (2 occur.). F (Varro apud Non. [2]; Laber. apud Gell. [1]; Gell. [2]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [2]); Th (Ulp.; Metrol.; Schol. in Juv.; Gl. V. 353. 17).

cappa, "monk's cloak" (cf. "New Meanings"), 19. 2: cappa quidem, uti fratrum unus putaretur, indutus; cf. 219. 6; 220. 8; 330. 6 (4 occur.). F (Auson. [1]; Innocent. [1]); Th (Greg. Tur.; Isid.; Gl.).

casula, "chasuble" (cf. "New Meanings"), 330. 5: Inter quae praeter casulas sericas (1 occur.). F (Petron. [3]; Juv. [1]; Plin. [1]; Caesar. Arel. [1]; Inscript. apud Zaccher. Stor. lett. d'Ital. T. 14. p. 89; Isid. [1]); Th (Apul.; Hier. [et passim]).

cellararius, "a monastery official having charge of stores of wine and provisions" (for his various duties cf. the Ben. reg. XXXI), 178. 2: "Cellararii," ajunt, "curtes et agros excolant"; cf. 224. 20: "Quod enim ego ante cellararium nostrum tenacissimum vix rogare poteram" (2 occur.). F (Ulp. [1]; Paul. [1]; Cassiod. and Cod. Just., with variant readings; Bened. reg. c. 31).

cellarium, "monastery store-room," 202. 7: Erant autem in cellario fratrum communi; 365. 13 and 14 (3 occur.). F-1 (Plin. [1]; Tert. [1]; Serv. ad Aen. [1]; Cod. Theod. [2]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; et alibi).

Christus and christus, "the Anointed One, Christ, bishop"

(cf. "New Meanings"), 108. 4: Christe! cf. 75. 3: Quod milites abbatiarum et episcopii cum cognatis christi Domini (et passim). F-2 and -3 (Tac. [1]; Plin. [1]; Suet. [1]; Lact. [1]; Salv. [1]; Vulg. [passim]).

clericatus, "dignity and office of a clergyman," 3. 2: ipsum . . . . tradunt erudiendum et clericatui initiandum (1 occur.). F-1 (Hier. [4]; Novell. [1]; Sidon. [1]; Dionys. Exig. [1]); Th (Rufin.; et passim apud SS. Eccles.).

clericus, "clergyman, priest," 302. 19: Laudes a clericis . . . . inchoantur (et passim). F-2 and -3 (Cypr. [2]; Hier. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; Cod. Theod. [4]; Julian. [2]; et alii).

coemeterium (cimiterium), "cemetery of a monastery," 20. 8: ad sepulchra cimiterii; cf. 35. 3; 413. 11 (3 occur.). F-1 (Tert. [1]; Acta Procons. S. Cypr. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Hier. [1]; Ambr. [2]; et alibi).

coenobita, "a cloister brother, monk," 137. 6: Erant illo in tempore sancto Gallo et alii coenobitae quidem sancti (1 occur.). F (Hier. [2]; Aug. [1]; Cassian. [1]); Th (Cod. Theod.; Gennad.; Isid.).

coenobium (cenobium), "a congregation of monks, monastery," 1. 2: quaedam cenobii sanctorum Galli et Othmari cum infortuniis tradere fortunia (et passim). F (Hier. [1]; Cassian. (De institutis coenobiorum et passim in Collat. XXIV; Isid. [1]); Th (Avell.; Sidon.; Venant. Fort.).

collecta, "collection, contribution" (F-2); "a collect, short prayer" (cf. "New Meanings"), 376. 15: De communi et privatis collectae fiunt et habundam caritatam faciunt; cf. 307. 11: Collectaque continuo facta, ferulam exigens, tribuit ei . . . . abbatiam (2 occur.). F-2 (Cic. [1]; Varro [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [2]; Leo M. [1]; et alii).

completorium, "compline, a service of prayer and psalms at the close of day," 443. 16: Ibi ille aliquando de completorio veniens; cf. 151. 1; 156. 2; 444. 13 (4 occur.). F (Bened. reg. [2]); Th (Ps. Aug.; Cassiod.; Isid.; Verg. Gram.).

confractio (with panis), "breaking of bread" (cf. "New Meanings"), 101. 6: in pratum ipsum ad panis rogaverat confractionem (1 occur.). F (Gloss. Lat. Gr. [1]; Vulg. [2] with the variant reading, fractura; Cassiod. [1]); Th (Itala; Ps. Aug.; Itin. Theod.).

confrater, "a co-brother, (here) monk of St. Gall," 382. 7: alter totidem salis spira condixit die dato confratribus

mittere; cf. 381. 4; 381. 9 (3 occur.). F (Auct. Hist. Datian. [1]; Inscript. apud Grut. 1157 [1] with a doubtful reading); DuC (Ivo Carnotens. Epist. 133; Galfridus Monemuth.; Poletus Matisconensis).

conpater, "co-father" (through sponsorship in baptism or confirmation), or "friend" (cf. "New Meanings"), 145. 4: illa de camera egressa salutans conpatrem (1 occur.). F (Inscript. apud Zaccheria, Marm. Salonit. cl. 4, n. 8 et ibid. cl. 10, n. 117); Th (Conc. Leud. a. 663-680, p. 221. 6; Greg. M.).

consistorium, "a consistory of clergy" (cf. New Meanings"), 372. 3: Vocantur in consistorium abbates (1 occur.). F (Tert [2]; Auson. [1]; Ammian. [3]; Vulg. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Sidon. [1]; et alii).

cuculla, "a monk's hood, cowl," 316. 10: "Nemini unquam," ait, "Benedicti cuculla decentius insederat; cf. 15. 2; 36. 13; 195. 4 (4 occur.). F (Pelag. [2]; Hier. [1]; Paul. Nol. [1]); Th (Rufin.; Ennod.; Bened. reg.; et alii).

daemon (demon), "demon, devil" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 159. 9: properans demonem ab homine . . . . ejecerat (et passim). F (Cic. [1]; Apul. [non semel]; Tert. [1]; Lact. [1]; Veg. [2]; et alii).

dalmatica, "dalmatica, dalmatic, a vestment with wide sleeves and two stripes" (worn at the Mass by deacons, and by bishops at a pontifical Mass), 331. 1: preter quae dalmaticam et subtile pene aurea (1 occur.). F (Acta Procos. S. Cypriani Capret. M. [1]; Isid. [1]; Gloss. Lat. Gr. [1]); Th (Ps. Aug.; Itin. Anton. Plac.; Vita Caes. Arel.; Greg. M.).

decanus, "dean of a monastery," 272. 21 ff.: "alius," inquit, "dum ego decanus sum, curet" (et passim). F-2 (Firm. [1]; Veg. [1]; Ambr. [1]; Aug. [1]; Cassian. [2]; et alii).

diabolus, "devil," 136. 4: Tuotilo autem diabolum se cepisse creber ingeminans lumen adhiberi rogat (et passim). F (Tert. [2]; Lact. [3]; Vulg. Apoc. 12:10 [et passim]; Paul. Nol. [1]).

diaconatus, "diaconate," 217. 3: Constantiae diaconatu precio empto (1 occur.). F (Hier. [1]); Th (Novell.; Leo Mag.; Greg. M.; Greg. Tur.).

diaconus, "deacon," 340. 3: Ekkehardus, aequivoco diacono post decano . . . . alloquitur (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Cypr. [1]; Commod. [1]; Hier. [1]; Imppp. Valer. Valens, et Gratian. cod. [1]; Vulg. [passim].

dormitio (dormicio), with Mariae, "Feast of Assumption of St. Mary (Aug. 15)," 389. 18: jusso etiam Kebone in loco ipso usque dormicionem Mariae hospitari (1 occur.). F (Varro apud Non. [2]; Tert. [1]; Hier. [1]; Aug. [1]).

dormitorium, "dormitory," or "sleeping quarters of a monastery" (cf. "New Meanings"), 335. 8: e parte aecclesiae dormitorium ascendit (1 occur.). F-2 (Plin. [2]; Plin. alter [1]; Hier. [1]; Acta S. Maximiliani M. [1]).

ecclesia (and aecclesia), "church," 168. 10: Karolus imperator . . . . aecclesias cisalpinas videns Romanae aecclesiae . . . . dissonare (et passim). F-3 and -4 (Plin. ep. [1]; Gaius [1]; Tert. and Lact. [without citations]; Aurelian. Imperat. apud Vopisc. [1]; et alii).

eleemosyna (elemosina), "alms," 96. 10: Elemosinae enim, quae obitum praecedunt, certiores et Deo sunt, quam quae sequuntur, cariores (et passim). F (Tert. [1]; Aug. [2]); H (Vulg.); Th (Cypr.; Leo M.; et alii).

eleemosynarius (elemosynarius), "almoner" (of a monastery; cf. "New Meanings"), 313. 9: cum autem aetiam Ekkehardus ipse per se esset elemosinarius (1 occur.). F (Alcim. [1]); Th (Optatian.; Ps. Aug.; Luculent.; Greg. Tur.).

episcopus, "bishop," 350. 4: "et quoniam, episcope mi, pro eo venisti" (et passim). F-3 (Cic. [1 in Greek]; Concil. Carthag. [2]; Vulg. [5]; Bull. Christian. a. 1863. p. 72 et 1864. p. 49 et seqq.; et alii).

ethnicus, "pagan, heathen," 424. 10: "etiam apud ethnicos regum" (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Hier. [no cit.]; Vulg. [1]; Aug. [no cit.]; Sulp. Sev. [1]).

evangelista, "evangelist," 407. 2: "Sancte Johannes evangelista," ait (1 occur.). F ("Hier., Aug., et aliosque Ecclesiae Patres"; he cites Prudentius once; Vulg. [passim]).

evangelium (ewangelium), "Gospel," 425. 12: Moxque ille, evangelio allato, fidem juravit (et passim). F-3 (Cic. in Greek, neut. pl. [3]; Inscript. apud Perret, Catac. de Rome, Pl. IX. n. 16; Tert. [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [passim]).

fraternitas, "fraternity, brotherhood of monks," 15. 9 ff.: "Sed nos in fraternitatem interdum et laicos recipimus; cf. 25. 7 (2 occur.). F-3 (Quint. [1]; Tac. [1]; Concil. Carthag. IV. sub Cypr. [1]; Pelag. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Liberat. Diac. [1]).

gazophilacium (gazophilatium), "treasury," 201. 3: Quos cum ille alacer ad gazophilatii duceret occultum ostiolum; cf. 190. 1 (2 occur.). F (Hier. [1]; Vulg. [5]).

hymnus (ymnus), "hymn," 378. 5: itur solitis benedictionum ymnis in ecclesiam; cf. 284. 1; 399. 5; 399. 6; 399. 7 (5 occur.). F-1 (Lucil. apud Non. [1]; Vulg. [passim], Prud. [1]; Rufin. [1]; Marcell. [1]).

invocatio,"invocation," 159. 9: demonem ab homine . . . . invocatione sancti Galli ejecerat (1 occur.). F (Ascon. [1]; Quint. [2]; Vulg. [1]).

laicus, "of or pertaining to the laity, one of the laity," 16. 1: "nos in fraternitatem interdum et laicos recipimus, quibus tamen in laico habitu nequaquam," inquit "in claustro abutimur" (et passim). F (Tert. [1]; Hilary [1]; Vulg. [1]; Siric. pap. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [2]).

lavacrum, "bath, washing, ceremonial cleansing," 111. 9 ff.: Post elemosinarum cottidianas et pedum lavacri exhibitiones (et passim). F-1 (Gell. [1]; Cypr. [1]; Spart. [1]; Ammian. [1]; Prudent. [1]).

lavatorium, "lavatory, wash-room, barbershop of a monastery," 379. 6: Veniunt in pirale et in eo lavatorium (1 occur.). F (Cassiod. [1]; Gloss. Philox. [1]). DuC says, "Pro 'tonstrina monachorum' videtur usurpare Eckeardus Junior de Casib. S. Galli cap. 11," and quotes our passage.

litania (laetania), "litany" (cf. "New Meanings" for litanaeia [with major]), 237. 7: Laetania major dominicam incidit (1 occur.). F-1 (Sidon. [1]; Impp. Arcad. et Honor. Cod. [1]; Cassiod. [1]; Bened. reg. [3]; Sacrament. Gelas. [2]).

martyr, "martyr," 284. 1: "O martyr aeterni patris" (et passim). F-1 (Tert. [1]; Gesta Purgat. Caecilian. [1]; Hier. [2]; Prudent [2]).

martyrium, "martyrdom," 224. 3: "illam gladio semper paratam, ut palmam martyrii mereatur, confortans robora" (1 occur.). F-1 (Tert. [2]; Hier. [2]; Aug. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Cod. Just. [2]).

melodia, "hymn," 137. 10: Waltrammus vero, cujus aetiam melodiae, quis fuerit, non caelant (et passim). F (Vulg. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Chrysol. [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

monachus, "monk," 383. 3: cum mille in regno monachi sint emeriti (et passim). F-1 (Hier. [1]; Rutil. [1]; Prospr. [1]; Siodon. [1]).

monasterium, "monastery," 237. 6: Nam monasterium sub illo crematum est (et passim). F (Aug. [2]); Gg (Sulp. Sev.); DuC (Hier.; Cassian.; Isid.).

monialis, "nun" (cf. "New Meanings"), 341. 11: "monialem pulchram discipulam caram docuisti" (1 occur.). F (Thesaur. nov. Latinit. p. 355 ed. Mai); DuC (Ildephonsus

Toletanus; Odoranmus; Tidericus Langenius).

neophytus (nephitus), "neophyte, newly-inducted monk" (cf. "New Meanings"), 387. 10: "per virorum nephitorum aliquem abduci" (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Inscript. apud Don. cl. 20. n. 64 et ibid. no. 50); DuC (passim).

obedientia (oboedientia), "duty or task required by the rule of obedience" (cf. "New Meanings"), 139. 6: ab abbatibus ei per oboedientiam, quod refutaret, injunctum est; cf. 144. 7 (2 occur.). F (Cic. [2]; Plin. [2]; Macr. [1]); Gg (Val. Max.).

oeconomus (yconomus), "steward, overseer of monastic property," 259. 7: At yconomi astantes: "In fide," inquiunt, "qua tibi, rex, juravimus, neminis est justius Favariensis abbatia, quam fiscaliter tua"; cf. 252. 3; 255. 2; 255. 4; 426. 9 (5 occur.). F (Cassian. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Impp. Leo et Anthem. Cod. [1]; Imp. Just. Cod. [1]); Gg (Hier.).

papa, "pope," 98. 9: quo papa vacat et elemosinam dat (et passim). F-5 (Varro apud Non. [1]; Tert. [1]; Prudent. [1]; Cassian [1]; Sidon. [passim]; Cassiod. [1]).

paradysus, "paradise," 157. 14: in paradysum, ut credimus, transiit (1 occur.). F (Gell. [1]; Tert. [2]; Hier. [2]; Vulg. [1]; Aug. [1]).

paratura, "a Mass-vestment of Phrygian work interwoven with gold and silver threads" (cf. "New Meanings"), 251. 2: Paraturas vero sanctuarii . . . . furto amisit; cf. 330. 4 (2 occur.). F (Tert. [4]; et alibi; Vulg. [1]; Pont. Vit. S. Cypr. [1]).

pascha, "Easter," 102. 1: post pascha proximum adiit palatium (et passim). F-1 (Tert. [3]; Auson. [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [4]; Isid. [1]).

passio, "martyrdom," 276. 12: Rachilda post Wiboradae passionem vigesimo primo anno ad Deum assumpta; cf. 301. 6 (2 occur.). F-3 (Apul. [4]; Tert. [2]; Firm. [1]; Serv. ad Geo. [1]; Aug. [saepe]; Macr. [1]; et alii).

peccator, "sinner," 368. 3: "ad consulendum nobis peccatoribus directi estis" (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Lact. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

pentecoste, "Pentecost," 387. 20: in octava pentecostes (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Vulg. [3]; Aug. [1]; Maximin. Taurin. [1]); Gg (Ambros.).

pneuma (neuma), "neume," 162. 3: neumata inventa dulciora sunt (1 occur.). F-1 (Gild. [1]; Avit. [1]).

pontificatus, "bishopric," 353. 7: ut in ore omnium esset,

summum eum aliquem exspectare pontificatum (1 occur.). F-2 (Cic. [1]; Vell. [1]; Tac. [1]; Rufin. [1]); Gg (Sen.; Suet.); H (Vitell.).

praedicator, "preacher," 401. 13 ff.: Presbyter vero factus, praedicator altissime apertus (1 occur.). F-3 (Cic. [2]; Plin. ep. [1]; Apul. [1]; Tert. [1]; Vulg. [2]).

praesul, "bishop," 53. 14: cum eos praesul osculo peteret (1 occur.). F-6 (Cic. [2]; Lucil. [1]; Capitol. [1]; Pallad. [2]; et alii).

presbyter, presbiter, and prespiter, "priest," 118. 5: Presbiter autem illos . . . . induxerat (et passim). F-2 (Tert. [3]; Hier. [2]; Vulg. [non semel]; Prudent. [1]; Sidon [1]).

primas, "primate, a clergyman of higher dignity," 367. 8: primas, quem dixi, ita inchoavit; cf. 59. 6 (2 occur.). F-3 (Apul. [2]; Vulg. [2]; Aug. [1]; Cod. Theod. [3]; et alibi).

processio, "procession" (religious), 56. 3: maxime in processione infantum; cf. 55. 2; 101. 1; 117. 1 (4 occur.). F-5 (Cic. [1], as a variant for processus; Capitol. [1]; Veg. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Cassiod. [1]; et alibi).

propheta, "prophet," 402. 3: propheta erat mellitissimus; 111. 2 (2 occur.). F-2 (Apul. [4]; Tert. [no cit.]; Cypr. [1]; Lact. [2]; "et passim apud SS. Eccles.").

provisor, "one who provides for and looks after the necessities of a monastery" (sometimes a special official; here, the abbot), 226. 10: loci sui provisor (1 occur.). Cf. F-2 and -3 (Horat. [1]; Tac. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Caes. Arel. [1]; Aurelian. [2]).

psalmodia, "singing or chanting of psalms," 150. 1: Et ut videas loci nostri religionem aetiam in psalmodiis (1 occur.). F (Hier. [1]; Bened. reg. [1]; Dionys. Exig. [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

psalmus, "psalm," 35. 13: dum . . . . psalmo benedictionis susciperetur; cf. 390. 8 (2 occur.). F-3 (Tert. [1]; Lact. [2]; Hieron., Aug., etc.; Vulg. [passim]).

psalterium, "psaltery" (a "book of the 'Psalms'"[cf. "Rare Meanings"], a "stringed instrument"), 150. 2: cum psalteriis aut auro inpictis, aut alias nobilibus; cf. 412. 6: ut psalterii, quod reliquum erat, jam pransus absolveret; cf. 162. 2: quia per psalterium seu per rohtam, qua potentior ipse erat, neumata inventa dulciora sunt; cf. 139. 16: virum Dei psalterio . . . . assidentem praeteriens conspexit (4 occur.). F-4 (Varro apud Non. [1]; Verg. [1]; Quint. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Aug. [1]; et

alii).

pyralis (pyrale or pirale), probably, "a room in a monastery provided with heating apparatus" (cf. "New Forms" and "New Meanings"), 135. 1 ff.: rapto flagello quod pendet in pyrali; et alibi (5 occur.). F (Plin. [1], in the fem.); DuC cites the passages from Ekkehardus and also refers the reader to the word Pecten, under which he cites: "confratern. inter Monaster. S. Galli et episc. nonnullos ann. 908. apud Neugart. Cod. diplom. Alem. num. 667. tom 1. pag. 550: 'Praesul pyrale congregationis intravit.'"

refectorium, "refectory" (of a monastery; cf. "New Meanings"), 65. 3: impletur refectorium (et passim). F (Ambr. [1 as an adj.]; Greg. M. [1 as a subst.]).

regularis, "a regular, one following a monastic rule, a monk" (Cf. "New Meanings"), 424. 1: regularem eis aliquem ponere velle (et passim as an adj.). F (Plin. [1]; Ennod. [1]; Cael. Aurel. [1]); Gg (Cassiod.; Isid.).

responsorium, "a response in vocal worship," 262. 5: responsorium: "Deus qui sedes" levat; cf. 362. 4-5 (2 occur.). F-1 (Iul. Vict. [1]; Chrysolog. [1]); Gg (Ambros.).

sanctimonialis, "a saintly, holy woman consecrated to the service of God," 223. 8: Ipsa autem sanctimonialis illa sanctorum exemplorum post visa est femina (1 occur.). F (Aug. [3]; Impp. Valent. et Marcian. Cod. [1]; Imp. Just. Cod. [1]; Sacrament. Gelas. [1]).

sanctuarium, "sanctuary," or "sacristy," 251. 2: Paraturas vero sanctuarii . . . . furto amisit (1 occur.). F-1, or -3 (Plin. [1]; Sicul. Flacc. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; Greg. M. [1]).

sanctulus, "little saint" (in a derogatory sense; cf. "New Meanings"), 216. 7: sanctulum illum derisorie jam abinde coeperant vocitare (1 occur.). F (Hier. [1]); DuC (Thomasius in Respons., p. 211).

Satan, "Satan," 301. 4: "Hanc Satan, hanc lesit"; cf. 155. 1 (et passim). F-2 (Tert. [3]; Vulg. [passim]; Isid. [1]).

scabellum, "foot-stool" (of God), 146. 7: "Ecce polo potior solio terraque scabello" (cf. "Rare Meanings"); cf. 344. 8 (2 occur.). F (Cato [1]; Cic. [1]; Suet. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Hier.; Aug.; Vulg. [passim]; et alibi).

schisma (scisma), "schism," 431. 16: ante tempora, quae a Gallis patimur monachorum scismatis; cf. 312. 2 (2 occur.). F-1 (Tert. [1]; Vulg. [2]; Prudent. [2]; Boëth. [1]).

scriptorium, "writing room of a monastery" (cf. "New Meanings"), 133. 15: Erat tribus illis inseparabilibus consuetudo . . . . convenire in scriptorio; cf. 379. 7: nec non et proximum pirali scriptorium (2 occur.). F (Cels. [3]; Isid. [1]; Thes. nov. Lat. p. 48. ed. Mai. [1]).

secretarium, "sacristy," or "episcopal residence" (exact meaning uncertain), 107. 1: Peractis ergo missis Constantiae in octava nativitatis Domini die secretario residens capitis dolorem querebatur (1 occur.). F-5 (Apul. [2]; Min. [1]; Lact. [1]; Aug. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; et alii).

sequentia, "sequence, a song of exultation sung on great festivals just before the Gospel, during the celebration of the Mass" (cf. "New Meanings"), 164. 3: preter quod Waltrammi sequentia: "Sollempnitatem hujus devoti filii ecclesie" sine ejus nomine scribitur (et passim). F-1 (Frontin. [1]; Vet. Scholiast. ad Cic. Sext. 6 [1]; Hilary [2]; Boëth. [3]; Sermon. Arianor. frag. 8 [1]).

sollemnitas (sollempnitas), "church festival, day of celebration," 164. 4: "Sollempnitatem hujus devoti filii ecclesie (1 occur.). F-1 (Gell. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Paul. [1]; Auson. [1]; Solin. [1]).

spiritalia, "spiritual matters," 237. 1 ff.: fratribus . . . . ad spiritalia ab Engilberto reformatis; cf. 221. 2 (2 occur.). F-7 (Vitruv. [1]; Tert. [3]; Porphyr. [1]; Lact. [1]; Veg. [1]; et passim).

subdiaconatus, "subdiaconate," 401. 12: Erat a subdiaconatus sui principio scolarum semper ille magister (1 occur.). F (Greg. M. [1]; Greg. Tur. [1]; Act. Concil. Bracar. II (a. 563)[1]); H (Aug.; Cod. Just.; Isid.).

symmystes (symistes), or symista, "a religious associate," 430. 9 ff.: dicens decano et symistis (1 occur.). F (Apul. [1]; Hier. [2]; Rufin. [2]); H (Scholiast. in Juv. [1]).

synaxis (sinaxis), "a congregation of monks assembled for prayer or psalm-singing," 151. 7: Cumque ad preces sinaxis se in terra prosterneret; cf. 150. 5: Accidit autem, ut quadam die ad nonae sinaxim non veniret (2 occur.). F (Cassian. [3]; Venant. For. [1]; Bened. reg. [1]; Caes. Arel. [1]).

synodus and sinodus, "synod, an ecclesiastical gathering," 303. 3: In proximo fit sinodus; cf. 119. 2; 300. 1; 302. 18; 303. 5 (5 occur.). F-2 (Inscript. apud Grut. [2]; "et alia apud Orelli"; Impp. Valent. et Martian. Cod. [1]; Ammian. [1]; "Adde Ambros., Aug., Hier., pas-

sim").

tentator (temptator), "tempter," 140. 11: Abibat temptator ille et irrisor; cf. 117. 3; 147. 21 (3 occur.). F (Hor. [1]; Ambros. [1]; Vulg. [2]).

Theophania, "Epiphany," 108. 1: In vigilia dein Theophaniae . . . . obiit (1 occur.). F (Gennad. [1]; Sacrament. Gelas. [2]).

thesaurarium, "treasury of a monastery," 379. 1: Itur in armarium, sed et in angustum sancti Galli thesaurarium. F-4 (Plaut. [1]; Imppp. Gratian. Valent. Theod. Cod. [1]; Cassiod. [4]).

trinitas, "Trinity," 197. 3: fitque castellum, ut sanctae trinitati decuit, fortissimum; cf. 196. 4--197. 1 (2 occur.). F-3 (Tert. [2]; "Aug., Prudent., multique praeterea rei Christianae Scriptores").

tropus, "trope" (cf. "New Meanings"), 163. 1: Quos quidem tropos Karolo ad offerendam . . . . obtulit canendos; cf. 164. 7 (2 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Quint. [3]; Boëth. [1]; Venant. Fort. [3]).

vocatio, "summons from God to die, a calling to judgment by God" (cf. "New Meanings"), 406. 10: "Video," ait, ... "vocationem meam, quam semper reus ego timebam, adesse." F (Cat. [1]; Varro apud Gell. [2]; Ateius Capiton. ibid. [1]; Hier., Ambros., etc.; Vulg. [passim]).

uterinus (with in spiritu), "a brother born of the same spiritual mother" (cf. "New Meanings"), 159. 18: Remansit ille sanctissimus uterinis in spiritu viduus et orbus (1 occur.). F (Capitol. Antonin. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Cod. Just. [2]).

2. Adjectives

canonicus, "canonical, secular, non-monastic" (cf. "New Meanings"), 160. 2: Epistolas canonicas Grecas . . . . ille exemplaverat (et passim). F-5 and -7 (Vitruv. [2]; Plin. Hist. [2]; Gell. [1]; Imp. Constantin. Cod. [2]; "et passim apud SS. Eccles.").

cucullatus, "wearing a hood or cowl," 437. 24: neminem cucullatum in regno se putasse fuisse (1 occur.). F (Colum. [1] with a variant reading; Isid. [1]); Th (Hier.; Rufin.; Cassian.; etc.).

eremiticus (hermiticus), "hermit's, of a hermit," 274. 3: cellam quandam heremiticam (1 occur.). F (Cassian. [1]); Th (Faust. Rel.; Greg. M.); DuC has "Eremitica Silva, Deserta, tom. 4. Annal. Bened. p. 712. col. 1."

evangelicus (ewangelicus), "evangelical, of the Gospel," 91. 1: analogium ewangelicum; cf. 266. 3; 372. 15-16 (3

occur.). F (Tert. [2]; Ennod. [1]; Prudent. [1]).

hagius (agius), "holy," 98. 6: "Tertius haec agiae Salomon dat dona Mariae" (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Acta SS. Perp. et Felicit. [1]).

incommunicatus, "not having received the 'Lord's Supper'" (cf. "New Meanings"), 117. 13: punitionis gratia incommunicatos jusserat stare (1 occur.). F (Iul. Val. [1]).

incompetens (cf. "New Meanings"), 1. with hora, "hour of silence in a monastery when conversation was forbidden. 2. Compare the substantival use in the phrase incompetentia competere, "to converse when silence was enjoined by the Rule," 378. 15: et quoniam incompetens hora esset, abbati decanum dirigunt, ut eis cum hospitibus incompetentia competere permitteret*; cf. 139. 3; 152. 3 (3 occur. with hora, one, in the phrase incompetentia competere). F cites Theod. Priscian. as using the word incompetens once.

laicus (cf. substantives).

mansionarius, lit., "belonging or pertaining to a stopping place"; with ecclesia, "an endowed church with resident clergy" (cf. "New Meanings"), 101. 1: Crastinam autem processionem ad mansionariam suam sanctae crucis disponens aecclesiam in proximo, prato stationari jussit (1 occur.). F (Fulgent. [1]; Inscript. apud Labus, Fasti della Chiesa, T. 9. p. 527; Gloss. Isid.; Inscript. apud Mai, Nova Collect. T. 5. p. 215 et 222); cf. DuC and M-D for the phrase, Mansionaria Ecclesia.

monachicus, "pertaining to," or "befitting a monk," 440. 1: autem in ecclesia exaltationes vocum gloriosas et nequaquam monachicas (et passim). F (Justinian. Novell. constitut. [3]; Julian. Antecess. Constit.).

nocturnalis, "of the night," 390. 7: cruces foras sequendo cum antiphonae nocturnales; cf. 26. 16 (2 occur.). F Sidon. [1]; Alcim. [1]; Auct. Serm. in Dominica Passionis [1]).

paradysiacus, "of Paradise," 108. 4: vitam des cui, Christe! locis in paradysiacis (1 occur.). F-2 (Venant. Fort. [1]; Alcim. [1]).

peccatrix, "sinful," 155. 8: "Tibi," inquit, "domine mi, et sanctis virginibus, ... animam peccatricem commendo (1 occur.). F-2 (Tert. [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Paul. Nol. [1]; Prudent. [1]).

propheticus, "prophetic," 97. 8: sicque in verba Salamonis tanquam prophetica devenit (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Prudent. [1]); Gg (Lact.; Aug.).

schismaticus (scismaticus), "schismatic," 310. 4: plura, quae quasi religiosi supersticione quadam scismatica assolent facere (1 occur.). F-1 (Cypr. [1]); Gg (Aug.).

synodicus (sinodicus), "synodical," 111. 1: in palatinis et sinodicis eque valens conciliis; cf. 402. 7 (2 occur.). F-2 (Firm. [2]; Cassiod. [2]; Liberat. Diac. [2]; Greg. pap. [1]); Gg (Hier.).

3. Verbs

baptizare, "to baptize," 303. 13: baptizatur et Purchardus nominatur; cf. 209. 13 (2 occur.). F-2 (Cypr. [1]; Vulg. [passim]); Th (Tert.; Itala; Optat.; Avell.; etc.).

exorbitare, "to deviate from the path, or rule" (here the Benedictine Rule), 439. 1: "si nos exorbitare regula lecta docuerit"; cf. 218. 12 (the lit. use); 387. 8 (3 occur.). F-2 (Tert. [2]; Lact. [1]; Optat. [1]; Rufin. [1]; Sidon. [2]).

ieiunare, "to fast, to be given to fasting," 147. 14: alias autem corpore, ut jejunans et vigilans, tener, ut diximus, et macer; cf. 301. 5: jejunans flevit; cf. 180. 7; 301. 1; 301. 5 (4 occur.). F (Tert. [3]; Hier. [1]; Filastr. [2]; Vulg. [3]).

inthronizare, "to enthrone" (used especially of a bishop or an abbot), 319. 4-5: "Digne fili mi," ait, "et tu quandoque cum talibus inthronizaberis"; cf. 397. 1-2 (2 occur.). F (Cassiod. [2]; Liberat. Breviar. [3]).

sanctificare, "to sanctify," 205. 8: "Sanctifica nos," lacrimans incoeperat (1 occur.). F-1 (Vulg. [passim]; Prudent. [1]); H (Tert.); DuC (Missale Mozarabum, apud Mabill. Liturg. Gall., p. 443).

4. Adverbs

regulariter, "according to monastic rule" (cf. "New Meanings"), 432. 10: "Regulariter nostrum est," ait (1 occur.). F (Ulp. [1]; Macr. [1]; Aug. [1]; Incert. Grammat. fragm. [1]; Liberat. Diac. [1]; Gloss. [1]); Gg (Mart. Cap. [1]).

saeculariter (secullariter), "in a worldly manner or fashion" (as opposed to monastic), 27. 4: quamdiu seculariter vixit (1 occur.). F (Cypr. [1]; Auct. ep. ad amicum aegrotum [quae attributa est Hier.] 20; Prosp. [1]); Gg (Aug.).

sollenniter (solemniter), "solemnly," 90. 6: martiris ossa solemniter intulit; cf. 398. 3 (2 occur.). F (Liv. [1]; Plin. [1]; Apul. [1]; Ulp. [2]; Pallad. [1]; Justin. [1]; et alii).

spiritualiter, "spiritually," 147. 13: Notkerus autem spiritualiter, ut diximus, fortis (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1];

Cypr. [1]; Novat. [1]; Vulg. [2]; Cassiod. [1]; et alii).

5. Interjection

alleluja, "alleluja," 345. 2: ymnite pigonton kyrion alleluja (1 occur.). F-1 (Prud. [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; Paul. Nolam. [1]; Sidon. [1]); et alii.

Amen, "Amen," 419. 12: "Valeat regnum vestrum et imperium in Domino dominorum. Amen" (1 occur.). F-3 (Auson. [1]; Ambros., Hier., "aliique Ecclesiae Patres"; Vulg. [passim]).

B. Non-ecclesiastical

1. Substantives

adinventio, "invention, plan, cogitation" (here, in an evil sense), 310. 1: qui irritare nunc Deum solent in adinventionibus suis (1 occur.). F-2 (Modest. [1]; Paul. [1]; Vulg. [3]; et alibi).

adnisus, "exertion, effort," 118. 5: Presbiter autem illos populi totius adnisu inter Kirieleison induxerat; cf. 314. 5 (2 occur.). F (Symmach. [1]); Th (Avell.; Alcim. Avit.; Cassiod.; Greg. M.).

aequipondium (equipondium), "counter-balance, equivalent in weight," 30. 20: "Aurum autem, cujus equipondium nunc vobis dd; cf. 31. 2: concordat pondus equipondio (2 occur.). F (Vitruv. [1]); Th (Aug. [1]).

aequivocatio (equivocatio), "an identity of names," or "ambiguity in regard to names," 164. 5: Fecerat, et Hartmannus minor quedam, que, utrius sint, equivocatio dubia facit (1 occur.). F (Porphyr. [1]; Boeth. [1]; Th (Aug.; Mart. Cap.).

aequivocus, equivocus, 1. (as subst.) "one of the same name, namesake," 97. 11: Sapientia autem equivoci sui antiqua Salomon noster amici sui animam . . . . forte redemerat; 441. 23: si Sandrato per manus suas, quod equivoco ejus accidit, accidat; cf. 337. 11: "Vide . . . . ne me equivocae tuae artibus circumventum dehonestari sinas" (Knonau and I. v. Arx emend aequivocae to aequivoci.[1] If this emendation is correct, there are 3 occurrences with a substantival connotation). 2. (probably adjectival) "of the same name," 290. 4: nepotes suos, duos sibi equivocos; cf. 340. 3: Et ecce Ekkehardus, aequivoco diacono, post decano, et Purchardo puero, post abbate consobrinis . . . . alloquitur (2 occur.). F (Mart. Cap. [1]; Boëth. [1]; ibid. in Porphyr. [1]; Isid. [1]); Th

[1]Cf. Knonau, p. 337, n. 1131, and I. v. Arx. n. 60.

(Aug.; Incert. schem. dian. [1]).

alimonia, "nourishment, sustenance, support," 132. 6: alimonia interdum fratribus cum aut detraheretur, aut depravaretur (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [1]; Suet. [1], with a variant reading; Gell. [1]; Apul. [3]; Prudent. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

ambulator, "ambler" (horse) (cf. "New Meanings"), 412. 9: Ambulator, autem, cui ipse insederat; 352. 2; 369. 13 (3 occur.). F (Colum. [1]; Petron. [1], with a variant reading; Mart. [1]); Th (Cato agr.; Suet.; Aug.; Gloss. V. 169. 22).

ambulatrix, "an ambler" (mare), 99. 7: "Sternatur utique," ait, "ambulatrix mea quantocius" (1 occur.). F (Cato RR). DuC cites our passage in Ekkehardus only. No further citations were found.

angelus, "messenger, angel" (cf. also "Ecclesiastical Words"), 438. 19: "cedamus angelo imperii" (1 occur. with the meaning, "messenger," and 7 with an ecclesiastical implication). F-2 (Sen. [1]; Lact. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Prosp. [1]; et alii).

angularis, "corner" (cf. "New Meanings"), 150. 4: in quorum uno angulari foribus proximo Notkerus psallere erat solitus (1 occur.). F (Cato. RR. [1]; Vitruv. [1]; Colum. [1]; Apic. [2]; Vulg. [3]).

antecessor, "predecessor in office," 433. 1: quae nemo antecessorum ejus umquam ausus sit; cf. 397. 5: caminatam antecessorum abbatum (2 occur.). F-6 (Hirt. [1]; Suet. [1]; Apul. [3]; Tert. [3]; Ulp. [1]; Paul. [1]; et alibi).

aphorismus (afforismus), "aphorism," 400. 3: et in afforismis medicinalibus, speciebus quoque et antidotis et prognosticis Ypocraticis (1 occur.). F-1 (Quint. [1]; Rufin. [1]; Cael. Aurel. [1]; Isid. [1]).

arsura, "fire, conflagration" (cf. "New Meanings"), 248. 3: fratres, errovagari post arsuram solitos; cf. 365. 6; and 399. 1 (3 occur.). F (Varro [1]; Apul. [1]; Isid. [1]); Th (Plac.; Ps. Ambros.).

arvina, "fat adhering to the skin, fat," 303. 12: Infans excisus et arvinae porci recens erutae, ubi incutesceret, involutus (1 occur.). F-1 or -2 (Suet. in lib. de Vitiis corpor. apud Serv. ad Verg. 7. Aen. 627; Plin. [1]; Non. [1]; Vulg. [3]; Prudent. [1]; Zeno [1]; Sidon. [1]).

aulicus, "a courtier, minister, attendant at the palace," 382. 14: causam cum aulicis prosperaturus; cf. 260. 1 and 7; 354. 5; 434. 5 (5 occur.). F (Nep. [1]; Suet. [4]; Mamertin. Gratiar. act. [2]; Mart. Cap. [2]).

auricularis, "confidant, sharer of secrets" (cf. "New Meanings"), 136. 9: "Me miserum," ait, "in auricularem et intimum episcopi manus misisse"; cf. 446. 9 (2 occur.). F ("Cod. 10. 50. 2, Alii leg. articularis." Isid. 9. Orig. 1. 71"); Th (Cel. Aur.; Cass. Fel.).

auscultator, "listener," 136. 18: ut auscultatores clandestini publicarentur (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Apul. [1]); Th (Gloss. II. 305. 27).

biber, "drink, draft," 380. 3: Invitat tandem abbas omnes pariter ad nonales fratrum . . . . biberes (1 occur.). F-2 (Cato apud Charis [1]; Titin. ibid. [1]; Fannius ibid. [1]; reg. S. Benedicti c. 35; DuCange); Th (Caes. Arel.).

brachiale, "sleeve" (cf. "New Meanings"), 407. 3: capicium capiti inponens brachialeque rocci subter caput revolvens (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Plin. [5]; Trebell. [1]; Vopisc. [1]; Prisc. [1]).

caecator (cecator), "blinder, one who blinds," 306. 4: "monachorum suorum ille cecator" (1 occur.). F (Paul. Nol. [1]); no other reference was found in the lexica.

caminata, "a house, cell, or room, furnished with a fireplace" (cf. "New Meanings"), 394. 10: caminatas claustri abbatem aperire rogavit (et passim). F (s. v. "camino") cites Plin. 16. 8. 4; sub pp. "caminata," Plin. 17. 16. 2; DuC ("Gloss. Saxon. Aelfrici: 'Caminatum, fyr-hus, id est ignis domus'").

camisia, "shirt, inner tunic," 313. 6: "roccos videlicet, et camisias, caligas et calceos et caetera . . . . mihi clam suggerit" (1 occur.). F (Paul. ex Festo [1]; Hier. [1]; Isid. [2]); Th (Vict. Vit.; Greg. M.; Lex Salica).

canutus, "a gray-haired man" (cf. "New Meanings"), 423. 12: "abbatem vestrum inter tot canutos, qui sibi posset subrogari, invenire non potuisse!" (1 occur.). F (Gloss. Philox. [1]); Th (Gl [2]; Plaut.).

carrucarius, "a driver of a carriage" (ironically, here, of a bishop), 223. 1: "Carrucarium," inquit, "illum ab itinere meo nunquam declinabo" (1 occur.). F-2 (Ulp. [2]; Capitol. [1]); Th adds Gloss. II. 338. 6.

cautela, "care," 266. 9: "postquam abbatiam sancto Gallo honoram in cautela sui amisit" (1 occur.). F-2 (Apul. [2]; Pompon. Digest. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Gaius [1]).

cenodoxia, "vain-glory," 111. 8: "Ilicoque adest pestis illa, quae Grece dicitur cenodoxia, aurium inflatio magna" (1 occur.). F (Cassian. [1]; "et passim").

certator, "contestant," 110. 2: metro primus et coram re-

gibus plerumque pro ludicro cum aliis certator (1 occur.). F (Gell. [1]; Apul. [1]); Th (Aug.; Chrom.; Avell.).

cervisia, "beer," 280. 5: ebdomadam septem cottidie victualium statuit cum pane habundo et quinque mensuris de cervisia (1 occur.). F-1 (Plin. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Serv. ad Georg. 3. 379; Isid. [1]).

clinicus, "a bed-ridden person," 356. 8: "etsi etiam clinicus fiat" (1 occur.). F-2 (Mart. [3]; Cypr. [1]; Hier. [1]; Prudent. [1]).

condictum, "agreement, pact, condition," 96. 14: Tandem in pristinam redeunt condicto mutuo sodalitatem (et passim). F, s. v. "condictus, a, um," -2 (as users of the word in the substantive form are cited Gell. [1]; Apul. [1]; Fest. apud Paul. Diac. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

condiscipulatus, "companionship in school," 24. 2: in condiscipulatu animum ejus didicerant (1 occur.). F (Nep. [1]; Justin. [1]; Inscript. apud Henzen, Suppl. Orelli, n. 7392); Th (Gloss.; Comment. Lucan.; Aug.; Corp. XIII. 2027).

congestio, "an accumulation, bringing together," 366. 6: "omnis autem ab utrisque congestio neutris sufficere posse videre est" (1 occur.). F (Vitruv. [1]; Frontin. [1]; Pallad. [2]; Mamert. Grat. [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

conpatriota, "compatriot," 9. 1: Gallum tamquam conpatriotam suum Roma rediens visitat (1 occur.). F (Gloss. Lat. Gr. [1]); Th (Corp. VI. 7658; XI. 3541); Gg (Mythogr. Lat. 3. 6. 25).

consortium, "fellowship, association," 26. 14: de talis consortii permisso laetissimus (1 occur.). F (Cels. [1]; Petron. [1]; Tac. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Hermog. Dig. [1]; Vulg. [4]).

contractura, "lameness, drawing up of the muscles" (cf. "New Meanings"), 315. 2: oblitus contracturae citus assurrexit (1 occur.). F (Vitruv. [3]); Th (other passages from Vitruv. and Greg. Tur. Mart. 2. 25).

contradictor, "contradictor, one who objects or replies in opposition," 357. 15: "nuntii vestri, ut fit, in aliquo contradictores" (1 occur.). F-1 (Ulp. [1]; Callistratus [1]; Ammian. [1]; Hier. [1]).

coquina, "kitchen," 374. 9: "coquina adhuc cuique victum non habet"; cf. 377. 6; 378. 2 (3 occur.). F (s. v. "coquinus, -2": (Apul. [2]; Arnob. [1]; Non. [2]; Pallad. [1]; Prisc. [1]).

creatura, "creation, act of making," 370. 15: qui solis volatilibus, quod unius cum piscibus creaturae sint,

licite uterentur (1 occur.). F-3 (Tert. [1]; Alcim. Avit. [1]; Vulg. [5]; Prudent. [1]).

curtis, "store, farm, court," 352. 7: At equus exaltanter eum gestans in postem valvarum curtis hominem . . . . impegit (et passim). F (Diplom. Chlodor. (a. 497) apud Pardess. Dipl. n. 32; Jornand. de Reb. Geth. 34); Th (s. v. "curs" vel "curtis": Grom.; Symm.; Greg. Tur.; Lex. Burg.).

dator, "giver, contributor, distributor," 224. 19: "cibi enim potusque datores sunt largissimi"; cf. 36. 12 (2 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [4]; Verg. [1]; Petron. [1]; Interp. Irenaei [1]).

deceptio, "deception," 290. 1: Quae deceptio Ekkehardum . . . . fefellit (1 occur.). F (Vitruv. [1], with a doubtful reading; Mart. Cap. [1]; Aug. [2]); Th (Itala; Hilary; Ambr.).

deceptor, "deceiver," 447. 6: "O," inquit, "in conspectum daretur deceptor ille levissimus"; cf. 201. 6; 315. 5; 444. 23 (4 occur.). F (Sen. [1]); Gg (Auson.); Th (Itala; Lact.; Don.; Hier.; Rufin.).

decessor, "predecessor in office," 226. 10: Hartmanni decessoris sui disciplinam deintus tenuit; cf. 427. 8 (2 occur.). F (Cic. frag. orat. Scaur. [1]; Tac. [1]; Ulp. [1]); Th (Aug.).

dilectio, "love, affection," 253. 1: pluraque gratiae et dilectionis signa ostendens (1 occur.). F-1 (Quint. [1]; Tert. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; Gaudent. Brix. [1]); Th (Aug.; Paul. Nol.; Greg. M.; etc.).

dilector, "lover," 112. 3: Mariae et Pelagii et Galli sui et Otmari, ... singularis dilector (1 occur.). F (Apul. [1]; Tert. [1]; Aug. [3]); Th (Fulg. Rusp.; Ps. Leo M.; Greg. M.; Greg. Tur.).

diluculum, "daybreak," 60. 6: diluculo conventum fratrum petens (et passim). F-1 (Plaut. [1]; Cic. [2]; Front. [1]; Censorin. [no cit.]; Macr. [1]; Vulg. [4]).

discretio, "distinction, discrimination, discernment," 205. 1: Vinum quoque plenis cubbis in medio positum sine discretione, quantum quemque libuerat, hausit; cf. 231. 1; 363. 1; 389. 19-20; 438. 6 (5 occur.). F-2 (Lact. [1]; Tryphonin. Dig. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Prudent. [1]; Cael. Aurel. [1]).

dispersio, "reckless spending, extravagance" (cf. "New Meanings"), 313. 1: quasi camera sua dispersiones ejus ferre non posset (1 occur.). F (Tert. [2]; Veg. [1]; Gloss. [1]); Th (Cic., with a doubtful reading; Hier.).

ducatus, "dukedom" (cf. "New Meanings"), 42. 2: Nondum adhuc illo tempore Suevia in ducatum erat redacta; cf. 326. 1: cum dotibus et ducatu reliquit puellam; cf. 346. 10 (3 occur.). F (Suet. [2]; Flor. [1]; Firm. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Justin. [3]).

dulceamen (dulciamen), "confectionary, sweets," 299. 10: vimque post hec sibimet inferens dulciamina occursantia ligurrire abstimuit; cf. 298. 6 (2 occur.). F (Caes. Arel. [1]); Th (Gloss.; Diosc.; Not. Tir.).

edulium, "food, eatables, servings of food," 358. 14: "carnium aliqui illorum utuntur eduliis"; cf. 370. 8: "Si autem emere aliquando invenimus, precio, quod pro edulio uni nostrum apponendo distrahitur, probum aliquem totam epdomadam cibare poteramus" (2 occur.). F (Varro [2]; id. apud Non. [2]; Suet. [1]; Gell. [2]; Apul. [1]; Vulg. [2]).

emendicata, "things obtained by begging, alms," 359. 10: "recipere vetabitur vel etiam a cognatis et amicis emendicata contrahere" (1 occur.). F (as verb, Suet. [1]; Tert. [1]; as a past participle used as an adjective, Suet. [1]; Impp. Valentin. Gratian. Cod. [1]). Th cites as users of the word Arnob.; Hier.; Aug.; et alibi.

ericius (eritius), "hedgehog," 119. 6: eritium peperisse somniaverat; cf. 125. 2: stimulos suos pluribus scholaribus acuebat, cum ipse tantis virtutibus pollens vellet tamen esse involutus, ut eritius (2 occur.). F (Caes. [1]; Sall. apud Non. [1]; Varro apud Non. [2]; Vulg. [3]; Isid. [1]).

escula, "bit," or "small amount of food," 299. 7: "sic deliciarum avida erat, ideo in escula unius mali peccaverat" (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1], as a variant for escas).

esus, "food," 369. 11: "Si de carnium esu," inquit, "hesitatis" (1 occur.). F (Varro [1]; Gell. [1]; Tert. [1]; Isid. [1]).

eulogium, 1. "small gift," 118. 14: partesque presbitero illi sancto et eulogia per equitem mittentibus (1 occur. in this sense); 2. "witticism, sally" (cf. "New Meanings"), 395. 2: Cumque palam factum sit multis eulogium hoc monachi esurientis (1 occur. in this sense). F (Auct. Datian. Hist. [1]); Gg (Grabschrift, Schol. Bern. Verg. ecl. 5. 42); cf. F[1] for the more common feminine

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[1]Cf. also E. A. Bechtel, "Sanctae Silviae Peregrinatio, The Text and a Study of the Latinity," unpublished Ph. D. dissertation, Dept. of Latin Language and Literature, University of Chicago, 1932, p. 131, for uses of the feminine form with the meaning "gift."

form eulogia.

exactrix, "enforcer," 342. 16: silentium regulae, cujus et ipsa exactrix erat sollicita (1 occur.). F (Aug. [1]; Eugypp. [1]); Gg (Aug.; Ennod.).

exaltatio, "uplifting, raising," 440. 1: exaltationes vocum gloriosas et nequaquam monachicas (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Inscript. apud Bertol. Antich. di Aquil. p. 296. n. 412; Vulg. [4]; Sacrament. Gelas. [1]); Gg (Cypr.; Prisc.; Aug.).

exercitium (exercicium), "exercise," 293. 1: Ipse autem in Herginisouvam exercicii gratia equitans (1 occur.). F (Vell. [1]; Tac. [1]; Gell. [1]; Lact. [1]; Veg. [1]; Macr. [1]).

exhibitio, "exhibition," 112. 1: pedum lavacri exhibitiones (1 occur.). F-1 (Gell. [1]; Tert. [2]; Ulp. [2]; Papin. [1]; Cypr. [1]).

factura, "character, kind," 317. 2: in aetate florida gloriae, ut talis facturae vir (1 occur.). F (Plin. [1]; Gell. [1]; Vulg. [2]; Prudent. [1]; Alcim. [1]; Interp. Irenaei [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

fascinator, "wizard, enchanter," 143. 3: "Ne miremini," inquit, "si diabolus . . . . fascinatorum suorum calices, ne effunderentur, continuit" (1 occur.). F (Primas. [1]; Gloss. Lat. Gr. [1]); Th (Hier.).

fasciola, "bandage," 30. 20: Aurum autem, cujus equipondium nunc vobis do, cruribus eorum fasciolis circumligabo (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Varro [1]; Hor. [1]; Apul. [1]; Vopisc. [1]; Isid. [1]).

fatuitas, "fatuity, simple-mindedness," 207. 14: Heribaldi fratris fatuitatem bene quidem nati miserans; cf. 200. 15: fatuitatis monstrum (2 occur.). F (Cic. [2], with one doubtful reading). Th (Apul.; Hier.; Cassian.; et alii).

fenestella, "small window," 214. 3: quadam die, cum illum ante fenestellam clausulae stantem levissimo viderat cingulo praecinctum; cf. 395. 9--396. 1 (2 occur.). F (Ov. [1], with a variant reading; Colum. [3]; in the form Fenestrella in Onom. Lat. Gr. [1], and in Pallad. [1], with the variant reading fenestella); Th (Dios.; Chiron; Greg. Tur.).

fiscalis, "fiscal, pertaining to the royal treasury; a royal vassal, tenant" (cf. "New Meanings"), 51. 1: juramento coram rege dato, ne unquam episcopum lederent, nunquam episcopum in rebus fiscalibus sibi dono traditis se esse lesuros; cf. 68. 3: Nam victimas et caetera, quae libe-

bat, sponte nolentibus dare fiscalibus (2 occur.). F (Suet. [1]; Papin. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Paul. [1]; Aurel. Vict. [1]; et alii).

fluor, "flux, bleeding," 400. 15: cum fluorem narium diuturnum adductus citissime sedaret (1 occur.). F (Scrib. Larg. [1]; Cels. [1]; Apul. [2]; Solin. [1]; Arnob. [2]; et alii).

fomes, "instigator," 133. 2: At Sindolfus discordiae semper fomes (1 occur.). F (Verg. [1]; Lucan. [1]; Plin. [1]; Gell. [1]; Sidon. [1]; Prudent. [1]; et alii).

fornacula, "a little furnace, brazier," 240. 12: titionem de fornacula quadam citissime rapiens (1 occur.). F-2 (Fronto [1]; Apul. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; Venant. [1]).

fractura, "fracture, break" (in a bone), 141. 7: coagulari fractura illa nullis fomentis (1 occur.). F-1 (Cato [1]; Cels. [1]; Plin. [4]).

frutectum, "bush," 208. 2: inter arbusta et frutecta latuit; cf. 445. 2 (2 occur.). F-1 (Colum. [1]; Plin. [2]; Lact. [1]; Solin. [1]; Prudent. [2]).

fundibulum, "sling," 195. 8: fundibula plectuntur (1 occur.). F (Gloss. Philox. [1]; Not. Tir. [1]); Th (Itala; Ambr.; Vulg.; Rufin.).

gannitus, "snarl, bark," 148. 13: Cum autem illum baculo sancto cedere coepisset, voces suas anteriores altius gannitu edidit et grunnitu (1 occur.). F-1 (Lucr. [1]; Martialis [1]; Apul. [1]; Auson. [1]).

hebdomas, hebdomada (ebdomada), "a week," 439. 21-22: Finitur ebdomada (et passim). F-1 (Cic. [1]; Varro apud Gell. [1]; Gell. [4]; Auson [2]; Vulg. non semel; Ambr. [1]; et alibi).

helluo, "glutton," 314. 8: "mihi quoque tam pinguem helluonem dorso sustollere injunxit (1 occur.). F-1 (Ter. [1]; Cic. [5]; Gell. [2]; Apul. [1]).

hospitalitas, "hospitality," 172. 2: Quod ille quidem patrum hospitalitati regratiando libentissime fecit (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [1]; Mart. [1]; Inscript. Christ. apud Cavedoni, Memor. di Modena, Ser. 2. T. 7. p. 150 et p. 155; Macr. [1]).

hypocrisis (ypocrisis), "hypocrisy," 375. 6: "Insaniat," inquit, "Ruodmannus cum ypocrisi sua in locum hunc" (1 occur.). F-3 (Ascon. [1]; Don. [1]; Vulg. [2]; Rufin. [1]; Chrysolog. [1]; Interp. Irenaei [1]).

hypocrites, or hypocrita (ypocrites, or ypocrita), "hypocrite," 445. 6: Et haec est tragedia Sandrati ypocritae jussu Ottonis magni in nos moliminum; cf. 447. 7; 448.

14 (3 occur.). F-2 (Quint. [1]; Suet. [1]; Vulg. [4]; Isid. [2]).

idioma, "linguistic peculiarity, idiom," 286. 1: barbaries enim et idiomata ejus Teutonem adhuc affectantem repente Latinum fieri non patiuntur (1 occur.). F-1 (Charis. [1]; Grammaticis Latinis, T. 4. p. 566 et seqq. ed. Keil; Fulgent. [1]).

illusor, "deceiver, deluder, mocker," 315. 11: "et plures, quam ego nunc, illusori infringeres" (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Vulg. [3]; Aug. [1]; Paul. Nol. [1]).

immissio, "sending against, attack," 361. 1: de Ruodmanni prius inimica invasione et de hac ipsa teknis ejus in se tot hospitum immissione; cf. 361. 5 and 438. 12 (3 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Vulg. [1]); Gg (Ps. Aug.).

imperatrix, "Empress of the Holy Roman Empire" (cf. "New Meanings"), 239. 11: Ad imperatricem autem ridente imperatore (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [1]; Plin. [1]).

impossibile (inpossibile), 1. (as a subst.) "impossibility," 219. 3: ipse hoc signum fratrum meritis, ipsi autem inpossibile illud virtutum ejus possibilitati attribuunt; 2. cf. the adj. use, "impossible," 215. 12: quae, quia austera hujus temporis sanctis videri possunt et impossibilia (2 occur. of the word). F (Cels. [1]; Quint. [2]; Apul. [2]; Ulp. [1]; Macr. [1]; et alii).

incautela, "want of foresight or caution," 393. 12: sicque quorundam invida incautela Gallus villam illam, ... amisit (1 occur.). F (Salv. [1]; Facund. [1]).

inculcator, "one who insists on, or inculcates," 176. 2: claustrumque nostrum disciplinae patrum tenacissimus sectator doctrinaeque assiduus inculcator reliquit celeberrimum (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Max. Taur. [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

incuria, "negligence," 216. 10: per, nescio quam, sub cappula incuriam sibimet ipsi manum transfixerit (1 occur.). F-1 (Cato apud Ammian. [1]; Cic. [2]; Hor. [1]; Apul. [1]; Tert. [2]; Arnob. [1]).

incussio, "blow, attack," 148. 17: et tot jam ictus et incussiones ferre non sustinens barbarice clamans (1 occur.). F (Iornand. [1], as a variant reading for incursio).

infantulus, "a little boy, baby, 'little one,'" 58. 1: Infantulis deinde per ordinem lectitantibus et analogio descendentibus aureos in ora ad se elevatis misit; cf. 222. 7-8 (2 occur.). F (Apul. [1]; Nazar. [1]; Vulg. [4]; Iornand. [1]; Inscript. apud Murat. 1514. 3 [of

doubtful authenticity]; Anthol. Lat. Burm. T. 2. p. 80).

infortunium, "misfortune," 57. 5: "O rex," inquit, "nostra infortunia" (et passim). F-1 (Plaut. [6]; Ter. [1]; Liv. [1]; Hor. [1]; Ammian. [1]).

iniustitia, "injustice," 132. 7: clamabant plures pro injusticia (1 occur.). F-1 (Ter. [1]; Cic. [2]).

inpossibile, v. impossibile.

inquietudo, 1. (in the sing.) "restlessness causing a disturbance to others," 442. 26: Ruomonisque patris propter inquietudinem ejus tunc absentis; 2. (in the plur.) "disturbances" (cf. "New Forms" and "New Meanings"), 152. 5: "Magnas," inquit, "inquietudines tu et demones tui fratribus facere soletis" (2 occur. of the word). F-1 (Sen. [1]; Solin. [1]; Impp. Dioclet. et Maximian. Cod. [1]; Hier. [1]; Marcell. [1]).

inspectus, "view, sight," 238. 6 ff.: vidi egomet ipse . . . . officium, ut solitum est, in medio chori crebro coronati inspectu agere (1 occur.). F (Sen. [1]; Apul. [1]; Poëta in Anthol. Lat. n. 878. Meyer [1]; Ammian. [1]).

instantia, "insistence, earnestness, zeal," 360. 16: postmodum vero oratiomum instantia roborati erant confidentissimi (1 occur.). F-2 (Nigid. apud Gell. [1]; Plin. [2]; Apul. [1]; Solin. [1]; Papin. [1]; Ennod. [1]; Boëth. [2]).

interstitium, "break or interval," 2. 3: Cralo, cui interstitium regiminis frater suus fecerat Anno (1 occur.). F-3 (Tac. [1], with a variant reading; Mart. Cap. [2]; Macr. [1]; Gelas. pap. decret. 2. apud Dionys. Exig. p. 303 Migne); H (Ammian.).

invasio, "invasion," 222. 2: sed et ipsam urbem suam Augustam quidem in Ungrorum invasione . . . . liberaverit (et passim). F (Symm. [1]; Gloss. Philox. [1]); Gg (Aug.).

invasor, "invader," 342. 14: "si imperitorum aliquis claustri illius invasori grandes infregisset, non ego curassem" (1 occur.). F (Aurel. Vict. [1]; Imp. Constant. [1]; Aug. [1]); Gg (Ambros.).

irrisio, "derision, mockery, ridicule," 140. 2: "illum tam praecellentissime doctum ad irrisionem vobis temptabo (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [3]; Aquil. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Jul. Rufinian. [1]); Gg (Don.; Salv.); H (Auct. Her.).

irrisor, "mocker, scoffer," 140. 11: Abibat temptator ille et irrisor a suis irrisus (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Prop. [1]); Gg (Aur. Vict.).

irruptio, "a breaking into, incursion," 222. 7: Nam imminente irruptionis illorum jam facili introitu, infantulos urbis universos ab uberibus matrum raptos circa se coram altaribus nuda terra jactari jusserat (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [1]; Cic. [1]; Plin. [1]; Flor. [1]; Pallad. [1]); H (Sen.; Suet.).

iuramentum, "oath," 67. 9: homines fisci juramentis sancto Otmaro vendicantes; cf. 51. 1; 275. 13 (3 occur.). F (Paul. [1]; Ammian. [1]; Hier. and Aug. [without citations]; Vulg. [2]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; et alii).

iurator, "one who takes an oath, a sworn witness," 96. 3: Salamone autem juratores ei praeponente (1 occur.). F-2 (Plaut. [2]; Cat. apud Charis [1]; Sen. [1]; Symm. [2]; Macr. [1]).

iuvamen, "help," 113. 5: Ad ultimum abbatissa inibi ejus juvamine facta multa fecit pro anima utique ipsius et sua; cf. 246. 5 (2 occur.). F (Aemil. Macer. [1]; Auct. Histor. Datian. [1]; Cassiod. [2]).

labarum, "the imperial banner of the Holy Roman Empire," or "an ecclesiastical banner" (cf. "New Meanings"), 140. 13: Arripit ille infelix futurus labarum, eo die ordinis sui dominum antecedendi (1 occur.). F (Prudent. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Cassiod. [1]; Cod. Just. [1]; Tertullian is cited with a reading, labor, regarding which F says: "Fortasse labor vulgo dictum est pro labarum").

lebes, "caldron," 53. 2: Simile aetiam quiddam de lebete eneo grandi et de tarra avenis centum maltrarum commoda; cf. 314. 12 (2 occur.). F-3 (Verg. [2]; Ov. [2]; Serv. [1]; Vulg. [6]; Isid. [1]).

libitus, "pleasure or will," 332. 1: ut semper in monachos, quasi pro libitu viventes (1 occur.). F (Alcim. [1]).

ligamentum, "bandage," 141. 8: fractura illa nullis fomentis, nullis adunari valuit ligamentis (1 occur.). F (Tac. [1]; Quint. [1]); Gg (Aug.).

liquamen, "liquefied fat, gravy," 440. 4: Porcini autem liquaminis nidorem nares suas omnino ferre non posse, carnesque se omnibus et liquamen infirmis et sanis edicto regis interminare (2 occur.). F-2 (Colum. [2]; Pallad. [1]; Apicius [saepe]; Bullett. Archeol. Napol. a. 1855. p. 85; Junior. Desc. Orb. [1]); Gg (Vopisc.; Macr.; Cael. Aur.).

longaevitas (longevitas), "a long life" (in a concrete sense; cf. "New Meanings"), 223. 7: Sicque longevitatis tempora, nunquam cogi valens, ut pacem a viro Dei peteret, perduxerat (1 occur.). F (Macr. [1]; Fulgent. [2]);

Gg (Ambros.).

magnalia, "great things," 263. 2: de quibus loco suo Deo dante dicturi sumus magnalia (1 occur.). F (Tert. [2]; Vulg. [saepe]; (as an adj.) Inscript. apud Murat. 481. 5; cf. Dempster. ad Rosin. Antiq. Rom. 1. 2. c. 12. extr., for the variant reading magnatium).

manutergium, "hand-towel, or napkin," 376. 18: Quod (coclearium) cum ministrantium unus manutergio afferret, arte ille sua quasi recipiens decidere sivit (1 occur.). F (Isid. [1]; Sacrament. Gelasian. [1]); DuC ([Vol. IV, p. 266]: "Manutergium, Joanni de Janua, 'Togillacum qua tergitur manus' [Touaille, in Gloss. Lat. Gall. Sangerm.] . . . . Manutergia, Mantile, Gall. Serviette: Inventar. ann. 1476 ex Tabul. Flamar . . . . 'Item plus triginta Manutergias, vulgariter vocatas servietas, fili lini.'") Knonau (p. 377, n. 1304) comments as follows on this passage of Ekkehardus: "Solche 'Handtücher' (vgl. DuCange, ed. Henschel, Bd. IV. p. 266): 'togilla cum qua tergitur manus') gab Adalbero bei seinem O. in n. 109 erwähnten Besuche in St. Gallen: 'foris ostium refectorii manutergiae sunt hinc et inde suspensae' . . . . 'pyrale congregationis intravit pectinesque eburneos . . . . catenis fecit aeneis ibidem suspendi ac manutergias per singulos singulas adjungi (Heft XI. p. 16)."

metrice, "in meter," 105. 12: parvuli Latine pro nosse, medii rithmice, caeteri vero metrice, quasi pro rostris retorice aetiam, illum affantur; cf. 284. 3 (2 occur.). F (s. v. "metricus, a, um, -3," cites as a user of the word Gell. [1] in Greek).

multiloquia, "a great deal of talk" (cf. "New Forms"), 136. 16: Discedentibus tandem fratribus a partium sectatoribus surgunt, ut fit, multiloquia (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Hilary [1]); Gg (Ambros.; Aug.).

nativitas, "birthday, nativity," 104. 8: Hunc ergo tantum virum dilectum sibi et hominibus cum ad se recipere vellet Dominus, nativitatem quidem suam nobiscum ut sanus ageret et laetissimus, sancto Gallo concessit; cf. 107. 1: in octava nativitatis Domini (2 occur.). F-1 (Tert. [2]; Ulp. [1]; Inscript. apud Grut. 712. 11; Cypr. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Terentian. [1]; Vulg. [3]).

necator, "killer, murderer," 200. 13: ferro interim parcere necatoribus jussis (1 occur.). F-1 (Lamprid. [1]; Macr. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

neglector, 307. 3: "Ad hoc aetiam non adeo mitis, o rex!" inquiunt, "hactenus fuit in disciplinis, ut earum ne-

glector quidem ullo modo sit fore putandus" (1 occur.). F (Aug. [2]); Gg (Cassian.).

nepotulus, probably, "little nephew," 306. 1: "Accelera," ait, "nepotule, et osculare" (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]); DuC (2 citations only--Charta ann. 1242. tom. 2. Histor. Eccl. Meld. p. 150; Joan. De Cardalhaco Serm. in festo S. Nic.).

neptis, 1. "granddaughter," 294. 8: Uodalrich, quidam comes de Karoli prosapia, Wendilgartam, Henrici regis de filia neptim, uxorem accipiens; 2. "niece" (cf. "New Meanings"), 276. 9: propter quod etiam ipsa die virginem Kerhildam, Notkeri Balbuli neptim; cf. 326. 2: Quam [the duchess Hedwig] Purchardus abbas festive susceptam utique neptim (3 occur. of the word). F (Cic. [1]; Suet. [2]; Inscript. apud Murat. 692. 2 et De-Lama Guida al. Mus. di Parma, p. 96 [F considers this instance an erroneous spelling for nepoti]).

notulae -arum, 1. "notes" (of the musical staff), cf. 174. 1: In ipso quoque primus ille literas alphabeti significativas notulis, quibus visum est, aut susum, aut jusum, aut ante, aut retro, assignari excogitavit (1 occur. with this meaning); cf. F-2 (Mart. Cap. [1]; Boëth. [2]; Victor Capuan. [1]). 2. "shorthand" (cf. "New Meanings"), 420. 13: Ekkehardus autem, notularum peritissimus, paene omnia haec eisdem notavit in tabula verbis. Quibus Otto suus postea, ut ipse nobis retulit, multum delectatus est sibi relectis, cum ipse praeter notulas nichil in tabula viderit (2 occur. with this meaning).*

nutritor, "nourisher," 359. 11: "locus ille semper nutritor virtutis virorum" (1 occur.). F (Stat. [1]; Suet. [1]; Lamprid. [1]).

obeditio (obedicio),"obedience," 386. 10: "Obedicionem autem illorum, ut vere asseram, Dei virorum laudare mihi non est magnopere" (1 occur.). F (Vulg. [3]).

oblatio, "presentation, offering," 59. 5: jubet homines feras fratribus illis, qui per se quidem tunc mensa utebantur, ut primates, oblatione propria offerre (1 occur.). F-1 (Inscript. apud Marini, Arv. p. 500. not. 40; Ascon. [1]; Tert. [1]; Ulp. [2]; Eumen. [1]; Cod. Theod. [2]; Vulg. [6]; Dionys. Exig. [1]).

obloquium, "calumny," 14. 5: comitantur, ut assolent, in absentem obloquia; cf. 1. 3; 414. 5 (3 occur.). F (Sidon. [1]; Sacrament. Gelas. [1]; Mamert. Claud. [1]); Gg (Cassian).

obsequela, "complaisance, compliance, obsequiousness," 132.

1: postremo autem fictis obsequelis, cum alias in nullo esset utilis, accusans fratres criminibus conjectis (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Turpil. apud Non. [1]; Afran. apud Non. [1]; Sall. apud Non. [1]; Sil. [1]; Fest. apud Paul. Diac. [1]); Gg (Hier.; Aug.).

obstaculum, "obstacle, impediment," 220. 3: At ille homini appropians quasi de obstaculo indignatus; cf. 335. 1 (2 occur.). F (Apul. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Nazar. [1]; Prudent. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]).

operatrix, "doer, performer," 148. 10: cambotam suam et magistri ejus, multarum virtutum operatricem; cf. 279. 1 (2 occur.). F-2 (Tert. [2]; Ambros. [2]).

opertorium, "coverlet," 313. 8: "sed et sub opertorio lectuli, ut ibi inveniam, abscondit (1 occur.). F (Sen. [1]; Sidon. [1]; Vulg. [2]); H (Ambros.).

opusculum, "a little work," 112. 6: In calce tandem opusculi et reticenda hominis tangere indecorum non puto (1 occur.). F (Cic. [2]; Hor. [1]).

orphanus, "orphan," 423. 2: ne nos moriens orphanos relinquat (1 occur.). F (Inscript. apud Grut. 770. 9; Rufin. [1]; Vulg. [2]).

ostiolum, "a little door," 73. 16: Nam nocte proxima cum eo de furtiva dimissione; cf. 201. 4 (2 occur.). F (Colum. [1]; Vulg. [2]); H (Plin.); Gg (Paul. ex Fest.).

pacificatio, "peace-making, reconciliation," 86. 6: quam largus in dando, maxime autem pauperibus, quam promptus et assiduus in pacificationibus (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [3]; Gell. [1]; Chromat. [1]).

paralyticus (paraliticus), "a paralytic, palsied person," 220. 2: paraliticus quidam adjutorio suorum in viam se, ut ipse super eum graderetur, prostraverat; cf. 124. 6 (2 occur.). F (Petron. [1]; Plin. [1]; Tert. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Claud. [1]).

participium, "participation, share," 317. 4: quia disciplina, cum qua nihil unquam participii superbia habuit; cf. 373. 9 (2 occur.). F-1 (Varro [2]; Quint. [1]; Gell. [1]; Charis., Diomed, etc.; Cod. Just. [1]; Id. Novell. [1]).

pauperculus, "a sorry, indigent person," 124. 8: Nam dum pauperculum quendam ceculum mendicare audisset ad hostium (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Ter. [1]; Varro [1]; Hor. [1]); Gg (Schol. ad Pers.; Hier.).

paupertatulae, "small means" (cf. "New Forms" and "New Meanings"), 386. 6: "cum paupertatulas, quas habent in medium collatas, consumpserint, subsistere non poterunt"

(1 occur.). F (as a sing. abstract only: Hier. [1]; Ital. [1], with the variants paupertatulam, paupertaticulam, and paupertaculam).

pausatio, "a stay," 279. 5: loco, quoniam imbecillior in dies erat, interdum cedens Herginiscuvam pro pausatione creber adierat (1 occur.). F-1 (Hier. [1]; Inscript. apud Murat. [1]; Cassiod. [1]); Gg (Aug.; Plin. Val.; C.I.L. 3. 2654).

pellicium (pelliceum, pellitium), "a fur garment," 14. 6: quorum cum uni reverendo quidem, ut erant tunc plurimi, pelliceum traderet et sui eum apud Deum memorem fore rogaret: "Pellitium," ait ille, "tuum, se volueris, tibi optime repretiabor" (2 occur.). F-2 (Paul. [1]; Lampr. [1]; Pallad. [1]; Vulg. [1], with a variant reading; Onom. Lat. Gr. [1]; this last citation is the only one, which was found with the word used substantively.

penetral, "inner room, part, or space," 30. 18: Quos ego, ut alios soleo, in penetral meum quoddam solus solos coram meis inducam et vestiam; cf. 19. 1: ingrediturque clam penetralia claustri bonus fur noctibus (2 occur.). F (Prop. [1], with a variant reading; Macr. [1]; Symmach. [1]).

pera, "bag," 422. 1: Et ille, "Scio," ait, "quia pauper et mendicus quondam circuiens terram peram paupertatis tuae mendicando farciebas (1 occur.). F (Phaedr. [1]; Mart. [1]; Apul. [1]; Vulg. [5]); Gg (Auson.; Greg.).

periodus, "a complete sentence, period of a composition," 65. 4: vix unum lector recitaverat periodum (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Quint. [1]; Fest. [1]; Hier. [1]); Gg (Plin.; Carm. de lig.; Anthol. Lat.).

permissio, "permission," 96. 20: ut de tanto thesauro suo vel illam sit asportandi sibi permissio, osculis rogat (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [1]; Liv. [1]; Quint. [2]; Auct. ad Herenn. [1]); Gg (Ambros.).

persecutio, "persecution," 266. 4: si in persecutione tyrannus infestet, carnifex laniet (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Flor. [1]; Gaius [1]; Apul. [1]; Tert. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Cael. Aurel. [1]).

persuasor, "persuader," 268. 14: Ingreditur tunc solus persuasor fratrum episcopus (1 occur.). F (Ambr. [1]; Aug. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

pessulus, "bolt," 315. 4: ut fugeret, velociter currens cum pessulo aliquandiu luctatur (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Ter. [2]; Apul. [4]; Vulg. [1]; Gloss. apud Mai, Class. Auct. T. 8. p. 452; Gloss. Lat. p. 239. n. 209).

phreneticus (freneticus), "a lunatic, demented person," 35. 6: Freneticus, ut ajunt, in septimo ejus super illius corruens tumbam sanus surrexit (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Varro apud Non. [1]; Mart. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Dionys. Exig. [1]); Gg adds Sen.

pincerna, "cup-bearer," 89. 5: Hatto pincernae ait latenter; cf. 27. 9; 89. 7; 429. 6 (4 occur.). F (Ascon. [1]; Lampr. [1]; Inscript. apud Marini, Inscriz. Alb. p. 188; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [1]); Gg (Tert.).

pinnaculum, "pinnacle," 201. 10 ff.: Alter interea in dedecus fani dei ipsius ad summum pinnaculi orientalis veniens (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Vulg. [3]).

porcarius, "swineherd," 70. 9: Porcarii autem cum viderent turbam, ad spectandum accurrunt (1 occur.). F-3 (Plin. [1]; Mart. [1]; Pompon. apud Non. [1]; Firm. Math. [1]; Inscr. Chrétien. de la France, T. 1. p. 104 et 115).

possibilitas, "power," 219. 3: ipsi autem inpossibile illud virtutum ejus possibilitati attribuunt (1 occur.). F (Arnob. [1]; Pallad. [1]; Ammian. [1]; Oros. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Boëth. [1]; et alibi).

potatio, "a drink, draft," 51. 5: Sedetur ad mensam, et, ut fit, inter delicias potationum cum mirarentur artificia vasorum auri argentique (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Cic. fragm. apud Quint. [1]; Sen. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

praecessor, precessor, "one going before or preceding another, a predecessor in office," 222. 17: Quem cum milites episcopi precessores, uti ei non occurreret, praemonerent; cf. 414. 1: sed regibus non adeo, ut praecessor quondam ejus erat, acceptus (2 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Symm. [1]; Ambros. [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

praecipitium, "precipice, an abrupt descent," 218. 5: Est non longe a monasterio pons altus, sic quoque vocatus, super praecipitium arduum (1 occur.). F-1 (Plin. [1]; Suet. [1]; Apul. [2]; Lact. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

praedux, "escort, leader," 16. 5: Abstinuit tandem absque aliquo patrum, ut moris est, praeduce claustrum introire (1 occur.). F (Paul. Diac. [1]); DuC (Epist. Juan. VIII. P. P. ann. 876 ad Carolum C. tom. 7. Collect. Histor. Franc. p. 466); no further citations were found.

praestatio (prestatio), "an allotment of land," 188. 7: Purchardus, autem dux Suevorum, ... prestationes Engilbertum abbatem primo militibus suis petivit (1 occur.). F (Sen. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Paul. [2]; Modest. [1]; Impp. Dioclet. et Maxim. Cod. [1]; Candid. [1]).

praeventor, "one who goes before," 20. 8: Progreditur in-

terea praeventor maturitatis (1 occur.). F (Ammian. [1]; Notit. Imp. Orient c. 37).

precator (praecator), "intercessor, advocate," 306. 9: "Sed et pater noster Ekkehardus praecator noster orationem vobis," ajunt, "mandat"; cf. 240. 7 (2 occur.). F-2 (Plaut. [1]; Ter. [2]; Ambr. [2]; Iul. Valer. [1]; Macr. [1]).

primicerius, "leader, head," 207. 11: At Engilbertus hostium invasionis primicerius castellum repetere, caeteris dimissis, cum paucis eque audacibus monasterium vitabundus inambulat (1 occur.). F (Ammian. [1]; Veg. [1]; Aug. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Cod. Just. [3]; et alibi).

privatio, "deprivation, a taking away," 276. 1: uti sic sibi Deus lumen aeternum daturus sit, sicut ipse in privatione luminum ejus hominis reus fuerit (1 occur.). F (Cic. [2]; Gell. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]).

progenitor, "progenitor, ancestor," 213. 3: quod tamen illi progenitorum suorum indultum est gratia (1 occur.). F (Nep. [1]; Ov. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Valer. Soran. apud Aug. [1]).

prognosticum, "prediction," 400. 4: speciebus quoque et antidotis et prognosticis Ypocraticis singulariter erat instructus (1 occur. as a subst.; one as an adj. [cf. 400. 14]). F (Cic. [4]; Prisc. [2]; Isid. [1]); Gg (Quint.).

provocator, "challenger," 188. 5: nisi quod provocatorem Sclavum, giganteae molis hominem, e castro regis prorumpens novus David lancea pro lapide straverat (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Gell. [1]; Epit. Liv. [1]; Inscript. apud Fabretti, p. 234, n. 614 et 615 et alias in Bullett. dell' Istit. Archeol. a. 1865. p. 78 et seqq.; Just. [2]).

punitio, "punishment," 117. 13: eo die et nocte punitionis gratia incommunicatos jusserat stare (1 occur.). (Val. Max. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

quaternio, "quaternion, notebook," 445. 9: Misit tandem abbas litteras Ottonibus et reginae . . . . nec non et Ekkehardo quaternionem omnem seriem Sandrati tenentem; cf. 161. 4 (2 occur.). F-2 (Edict. Dioclet. [1]; Rufin. [1]; Mart. Cap. [2]; Cassiod. [1]).

rancor, 1. (in the sing.) "rancor, hatred," 133. 8: Credidit ille sermoni et nihil mali opinantibus rancorem portavit (1 occur.). F (Pallad. [2]; Eucher. [1]; Hier. [1]; Gaudent. Brix. [1]; Ennod. [1]). 2. (in the plur.) "grudges, enmities" (cf. "New Forms" and "New Meanings"), 271. 1: longos rancores caritas fregit (1 occur.).*

rationabilia, "reasonable measures, or regulations," 439. 16: litteris contraire nolle, si sub longis moris et examine regulae rationabilia suis ingerat (1 occur.). F-2 (Sen. [1]; Frontin. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Aggen. De Agr. [1]; Pompon. ibid. [1]; Boëth. [1]).

rationabilitas, "reasonableness, good sense," 439. 12: neque semet ipsum quidem rationabilitati tanti viri ausum, ait, reniti (1 occur.). F (Apul. [1]; Hilary [1]).

receptio, "reception," 360. 17: Pro impensis tandem receptionis illorum cum fluctuasset (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [1]; Gelas. [1]; Hilary [1]).

rectilinium, "uprightness, straight-forwardness" (cf. "New Meanings"), 347. 3: Placuit mulieri ratio et rectilinium magistri (1 occur.). F (Boëth. [4]; Cassiod. [1]).

reculae, -arum (pl.), "scant supplies, provisions," 387. 1: penuriis nostris te decere compati, ne postquam reculae nostrae, quas in medium contulimus, fuerint consumptae (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. frag. apud Prisc. [1]; Apul. [1]; Don. [1]; Gelas. [1]; Salv. [1]; Conc. Arvern. [1]).

redditio (redicio), "exposition, report," 380. 12: Henrico dictante legationis suae brevem et uniformem ordinant reddicionem (1 occur.). F-2 (Quint. [4]; Cypr. [1]; Auson. [1]; Iul. Vict. [1]; Aug. [1]; et alibi).

relaxatio, "release," 205. 13: Interea clericus ille pro relaxatione sua rogandi tempus oportunum (1 occur.). F (Cic. [3]; Prosp. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Boëth. [1]).

sarcophagus and sarcofagus, "sarcophagus," 96. 17: festiveque receptus sarcophago Pelagium precaturus appropiat; cf. 90. 4 (2 occur.). F-3 (Curt. extr. [1]; Plin [2]; Juv. [1]; Scaev. [1]; in inscript. [passim]).

satyricus (satiricus), "player, actor" (cf. "New Meanings"), 65. 8: Saltant satirici (1 occur.). F (Vitr. [1]; Plin. [2]; Lact. [1]; Cael. Aurel. [1]; Sidon. [2]; Isid. [1]).

scholaris (scolaris), "pupil," 125. 2: stimulos suos pluribus scolaribus acuebat; cf. 104. 15; 112. 7; 217. 2; 240. 3 (5 occur.). F-3 (Hier. [1]; Rufin. [1]; Prudent. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]; et alii).

scholasticulus (scolasticulus), "small pupil," 240. 6: ut solent scolasticuli diebus festis (1 occur.). F (Cassiod. [1]; Pompei. gr. [1]); Gg (Don.; Consent.).

scirpus, "rush, bulrush," 209. 16: puteum, ubi scirpus ante crescere solebat, altissime fodientes (1 occur.). F-1 (Enn. apud Fest. [1]; Plaut. [2]; Ter. [1]; Plin. [2]; Auson. [1]; Vulg. [1]; et alibi).

scutella (scultella), "platter for meat, etc.," 444. 18:

"aegrotis nostris, si tu velles, scultella haec magis liceret, quam tibi" (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Ennod. [1]; Venant. Fort. [1]; Gloss. Gr. Lat. [1]); Gg (Prisc.; Don.; Serv.).

sellula, "small seat, chair, stool," 204. 7: ipse sibi et clerico cuidam praeda capto sellulas posuit (1 occur.). F (Tac. [1]; Fronto [1]; Hier. [1]); H (Arnob.).

servitor, "servitor," 250. 5: clam assumpto Waningo fratre et paucis servitoribus ad Ottonem in Franciam profugus venit (1 occur.). F (Auct. serm. 43. ad. Fratr. in Eremo [inter op. Aug.][1]; Bened. reg. [1]; Inscript. apud Murat. [1]).

spelta, "spelt," 433. 6: pura de spelta dederat grana (1 occur.). F (Rhemm. Fann. [1]; Hier. [1]).

suasus, "persuasion," 10. 4: fremebant enim in illum, quasi ipsius suasu episcopus restaret (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Ter. [1]; Ulp. [1]); Gg (Apul.; Tert.).

subplantator, "supplanter, betrayer," 341. 7: subplantator ille hospiti suo in aurem (1 occur.). F (Ambros. [1]; Hier. [1]; Tichon. [1]; Cassian. [1]).

superliminare, "lintel," 202. 4: rogusque flammivomus superliminare et laquear vehementer invaderet (1 occur.). F (Vitr. [1]; Plin. [1], with a variant reading; Vulg. [2]; Aug. [1]).

superscriptio, "superscription," 36. 5: Superscriptio ejus est (1 occur.). F (Schol. ad Juv. [1]; Vulg. [3]; Hilary [non semel]; Cod. Theod. [1]).

suppar, "an associate of slightly lower rank," 168. 2: magisque suos habere passus, quam se; quae sibi suppares in manus dare vellent regratiando contentus (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Vell. [1]; Apul. [3]; Auson. [1]).

susceptaculum, "an honorary poem written for the reception of a king" (cf. "New Meanings"), 399. 4: Fecit enim Otmaro decoras illas antiphonas et ymnum: "Rector aeterni metuende secli" et quedam susceptacula regum (1 occur.). F (Altercatio Hadriani Aug. et Epict. [1]). No other citation was found.

sustentaculum, "crutch, walking-stick" (cf. "New Meanings"), 352. 11: postea tamen absque geminis sustentaculis ingredi non potuit (1 occur.). F-1 (Tac. [1]; Aug. [1]); Gg (Schol. Bern. Verg. Georg. [1]); DuC (Capit. Caroli M. ann. 789).

symbolus and simbolus, "a collection of money for the purpose of purchasing food" (cf. "New Meanings"), 373. 19: Alacres omnes, prout ipse dictaverit, symbolum fatentur

facturos; 374. 4; 394. 5 (3 occur.). F (Plaut. [4]; Ter. [1]; Cic. [1]; Gell. [1]; Sidon. [1]).

symphoniacus, "musician," 65. 8: psallunt symphoniaci (1 occur.). F-4 (Cic. [2]; Ascon. [1]; Apul. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Pallad. [1]; etc.).

techna (tegna), "artifice, wile, trick," 259. 6: "quoniam meae semper erat illa abbatia, quousque Salomonis episcopi tegnis inde est subducta"; cf. 133. 11; 441. 21; 441. 22 (4 occur.). F (Plaut. [2]; Ter. [1]; Ambros. [1]; Ennod. [1]; Carm. in Anthol. Lat. n. 1087 in fin. Meyer).

teneritudo, "delicate constitution, or state of health," 352. 7: At equus exaltanter eum gestans in postem valvarum curtis hominem teneritudinis, ingeniti tamen ardoris et alacritatis, impegit; cf. 397. 3: tantae teneritudinis senex (2 occur.). F-2 (Varro [1]; Suet. [1]; Pallad. [2]; Vulg. [3]; Mart. Cap. [1]).

thronus, "throne," 239. 4: tres episcopi, hominis quondam discipuli, imperatori in throno proximi: "Ibimus," ajunt, "domine et magistrum . . . . juvabimus"; cf. 146. 4 (2 occur.). F (Auct. Pervigil. Ven. [1]; Vet. Poeta apud Suet. [1], with a variant reading; Plin. [2]; Vulg. [passim]; Prudent.; et alii).

titio, "a burning brand, fire-brand," 215. 6: "titionem sive candelam ardentem, quasi aliud aliquid agas querens"; cf. 240. 12: 315. 5 (3 occur.). F-1 (Varro apud Non. [2]; Hygin. [1]; Cels. [1]; Apul. [1]; Lact. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

tribulatio, "tribulation," 260. 6: "accelera quantocius, quia famulus ego tuus sum in tribulatione" (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Hier. [non semel]; Vulg. [1]; Aug. [saepe]).

tuitio, "care, oversight, keeping," 197. 10: Senes cum pueris in Wazzirburc tuitioni dedit (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [1]; Ulp. [3]; Imppp. Theodos. Valent. et Arcad. Cod. [1]; Inscript. apud Grut. 348. 1; et inscript. aliae; Cassiod. [1]).

vannus (wannus), "a basket or willow-circle in the form of a winnowing fan," or "a winnowing fan" (cf. "New Meanings"), 195. 8: tabulis compactis et wannis scuta simulantur (1 occur.). F (Verg. [1]; Colum. [1]; Apul. [1]); Gg (Porphyr.; Arnob.; Non.).

variola, "small-pox" (cf. "New Meanings"), 401. 2: variolam morbum die ei tercia praedixit futurum (1 occur.). F (Macr. [1]); DuC (Constantinus African.; Marius Aventic.; Miracula S. Ludgeri Episcopi Mimigard.).

vaticinium, "prophecy," 141. 7: nihil sibi mali ejus vaticinio asseret contigisse (1 occur.). F (Plin. [1]; Gell. [1]); Gg (Liv.; Not. Tir.).

veredarius, "courier, messenger," 76. 1: Nam veredarii, et episcopo capto et recepto, dies et noctes celeres ibant (1 occur.). F (Firm. Mat. [1]; Hier. [1]; Sidon. [1]; Vulg. [2]; Paul. Nol. [1]).

versificator, "versifier, maker of verse," 106. 1: At alter versificator inquit (1 occur.). F-1 (Quint. [1]; Ter. Maur. [1]; Firm. Mat. [1]; Just. [1]).

versutia, "slyness, artifice, trick," 449. 10: "Dic vero Adilheide meae et filio versutiam, quam feci" (1 occur.). F (Apul. [2]; Juvenc. [1]); Gg (Liv.; Min. Fel.; Ambros.).

vertibulum, "acetabulum, hip-socket," 352. 10: femur ei disjungens vertibulo coxae evulsit (1 occur.). F (Lact. [1]); DuC (Stephanus Episcopus Redonensis [with the meaning "poker"]; Mirac. S. Apri apud Marten. [with the meaning "joint"]).

victualia, "provisions, victuals," 72. 14: Duellium montem victualia convehentes nocte die nituntur munire (et passim). F-2 (Apul. [1]; Auct. Itin. Alex. M. [1]; Impp. Honor et Theod. Cod. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Cassiod. [2]).

villanus, "villager, a rustic person, one attached to the soil under feudal tenure" (cf. "New Meanings"), 177. 2: tubas alio, quam caeteri villani, clanctu inflare didicerant; cf. 230. 6 (2 occur.). F (in Onom. Lat. Gr. once as an adjective).

visitatio, "visit, visitation," 278. 1: vulgi visitationes crebras et inanes devitans in cella Salamonis circa parietem tituli sancti Georgii includi rogaverat (1 occur.). F-3 (Vitr. [1]; Tert. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; Cassian. [1]; Gelas. [1]; Theod. Prisc. [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

unanimis, "harmonious"; hence (of persons), "one who is of one heart and soul with another" (cf. "New Meanings"), 294. 4: Qua causa electionem suam omnium fratrum concordia in Purchardum unanimem suum transtulit; cf. 444. 4: unanimi suo osculato; cf. also 269. 13 and 389. 22 where the word is used as an adjective (4 occur.). F (Verg. [1]; Claud. [2]; Vulg. [3]); Gg (Auson.); H (Schol. ad Juv.).

unanimitas, 1. (in the sing.) "concord, harmony, unanimity," 270. 7: Osculatis singulis, unanimitas in domo solidatur (1 occur.). F-1 (Pacuv. apud Non. [2]; Liv. [1]; Cypr. [1]; Symm. [1]; Gelas. [1]; Paul. Nol. [1]). 2.

(in the plur.) "declarations of harmony and agreement" (cf. "New Forms" and "New Meanings"), 372. 3: Vocantur in consistorium abbates auditisque unanimitatibus Deo gratias agunt (1 occur.).*

zelator, "a zealous person, zealot," 143. 17: Erat autem in divinis et humanis ad responsa paratissimus, ... pro loco, tempore et persona zelator erectus (1 occur.). F (Venant. Fort. [1]); Gg (Ambros.).

2. Adjectives

abundus (habundus), "abundant, liberal," 376. 15: collectae fiunt et habundam caritatem faciunt; cf. 128. 10; 281. 1; 433. 1 (4 occur.). F (Gell. [1]; Paul. Nol. [1]).

adibilis, "approachable, accessible," 206. 10: locum autem longo collo et artissimo impugnantibus maximo damno certoque periculo adibilem (1 occur.). F (Cassiod. [1]); Th (Isid.; orat. frag. [Mon. Germ. XII, p. 483. 17]).

adversativus (aversativus), "opposed to," 334. 5: hominem ad omnia aversativum (1 occur.). F (Prisc. [1]); Th (Prisc. [2]). No references to other authors were found.

aequipar (equipar), "equal," 181. 8: "Est in Saxonia, cui neminem in regno equiparem scio"; cf. 91. 6 (2 occur.). F (Apul. [1]; Auson. [2]; Sidon. [1]).

agnoscibilis, "cognizable," 161. 8: Que autem Tuotilo dictaverat, singularis et agnoscibilis melodie sunt (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Gennad. [1]); Th (Aug.; Leo M.).

albidulus, "whitish," 407. 9: oculis transversis labiisque albidulis vident praemortuum (1 occur.). F and Th (Pallad. [1]). No further references were found.

annotinus, "annual, of one year," 200. 4: nisi annotinum corium sibi ad manus daretur (1 occur.). F (Caes. [1]; Colum. [1]; Plin. [1]; Sacrament. Gelas. [1]).

anterior, "preceding, former," 148. 14: voces suas anteriores altius gannitu edidit et grunnitu (1 occur.). F-3 (Symm. [1]; Ammian. [2]; Hier. [1]; Prudent. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; Boëth. [1]).

aspectabilis, "worthy of being looked at, worthy of regard," 420. 8: ita ut magister meus est aspectabilis (1 occur.). F-2 (Cic. [2]; Apul. [1]).

authenticus, "authentic, genuine," 173. 4: ad antiphonarii authentici publicam omnibus adventantibus inspectionem; cf. 168. 7-8; 173. 7-8 (3 occur.). F-1 (Tert. [1]; Ulp. [3]; Paul. [1]; Sidon. [1]; Claud. Mamert. [2]).

capitularis, "capital" (letter), 109. 2: capitulares literas rite creandi prae omnibus gnarus; cf. 317. 10 (2 oc-

cur.). F-1 (Cic. [1]; Suet. [1]; Inscript. apud Steiner, Archiv. für klass. Gesch. a. 1840. 2, p. 183; Isid. [1]).

commendaticius, "commendatory," 439. 6: "etiam si litteras commendaticias dederis" (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [2]; Augustus apud Macr. [1]; Dig. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

currax, "swift, on the run," 74. 2: equis potentiores praevolant curraces; cf. 209. 19; 261. 13; 412. 8 (4 occur.). F-1 (Grat.; Gaius. [1]; Cassiod. [1]; Gloss. Gr. [1]).

decibilis, "suitable, fitting," 352. 1: Misitque post dies istos dux ipsa Purchardo nostro . . . . ambulatorem valde decibilem et alacrem (1 occur.). F (Liberat. [1]; Isid. [1]); Th (Epist. pontif. Thiel p. 550; Gelas.; Novell.).

doctrinalis, "intellectual," 167. 1: Erat tamen, ... praeter sapientiae doctrinalem dotem religionis tenacissimus (1 occur.). F (Cassiod. [1]; Isid. [1]); Th (Boeth.).

falsidicus, "lying, falsely speaking," 383. 11: sed magis in eos, qui ipsum et fratres nostros infamassent, falsidicos; cf. 133. 13 (2 occur.). F (Plaut. [2]; Acc. apud Prisc. [1]; Auson. [1]; Bonifac. pap. [1]); Th (Serv. ad Aen.; Aug.; Avell.; Isid.).

famelicus, "hungry," 354. 9: caeteri autem famelici inediam paterentur; cf. 387. 3 (2 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Phaedr. [1]; Plin. [1]; Apul. [1]); Th (Sen.; Tert.; et alii).

flammivomus, "vomiting flames," 202. 4: rogusque flammivomus superliminare et laquear vehementer invaderet (1 occur.). F (Juvenc. [1]; Coripp. [1]); H (Mart. Cap.); Th (Arator; Venant. Fort.).

fulgidus, "gleaming, glittering," 225. 14: Augia quoque navibus subductis armatis multis in circuitu fulgida (1 occur.). F (Lucr. [1]; Claud. [1]; Venant. [1]); Th (Q. Cic. carm. frg. 15; Lampr.; Firm.; Prudent.; etc.).

giganteus, "gigantic," 188. 5: giganteae mollis hominem (1 occur.). F (Hor. [1]; Ov. [1]); H (Virg.; Prop.; Sil.; Vulg.); Th (Prudent.).

grossus, "large," 314. 4: Quem ille grossum quidem et crassum . . . . vix in vas lavacri provolveret; cf. 316. 11 (2 occur.). F (Sulp. Sev. [1]; Cassiod. [2]; Gloss. Philox. [1]; Vulg. [2]; et alii).

hebdomadarius (ebdomadarius), "doing weekly service," 429. 5: propositores et pincernas ebdomadarios habere solebat (1 occur.). F (Hier. [1]; Cassian. [1]; Bened. reg.

[1]).

honorabilis, "finely equipped" (cf. "New Meanings"), 346. 3: Et cum ei, quomodo se abbas Augiam invitatum equo honorabili donaverit (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Liv. [1], with a doubtful reading; Interp. Irenaei [1]; Vulg. [passim]); cf. DuC ("Honorabilis, Ornatus, optime instructus, etc.").

honorus, "conferring honor upon," 266. 9: "postquam abbatiam sancto Gallo honoram in cautela sui amisit" (1 occur.). F (Val. Flac. [1]; Stat. [3]; Tac. [1]; Auson. [1]).

ignipotens, "powerful over fire," 206. 13: quod Gallus, deus ejus, ignipotens sit (1 occur.). F (Verg. [2]; Avien. [1]).

imperialis, "imperial," 31. 11: Ipse autem Herginiscuvam . . . . imperiali auctoritate ipsius Karoli retinuit; cf. 60. 2; 350. 1 (3 occur.). F (Ulp. [1]; Capitol. [2]; Jul. Val. [1]; Ammian. [1]).

importabilis, inportabilis, "unendurable, insupportable," 133. 7: verba . . . . quae Deo importabilia sint; cf. 240. 3 (2 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Cassiod. [3]).

impossibile, "impossible" (cf. word under "Substantives").

incomparandus, "incomparable," 358. 5: "sed et caetera in opere Dei, quae videram, incomparanda dicebam" (1 occur.). F (Cassiod.); the word is mentioned in MLWL.

incongruus, "unsuitable, incongruous," 440. 14: ad congrua et incongrua cuncta parerent (1 occur.). F (Val. Max. [1], with a variant reading; Apul. [1]; Veg. [1]); Gg (Chalcid.; Ps. Apul.; Symm.; Boëth.).

inconvulsus, "inviolable, unshakable," 424. 9: "Ubi est veritatis semper inconvulsa firmitas" (1 occur.). F (Frag. Cod. Theod.; Boëth. [1]; Dionys. Exig. [1]; Valent. Novell. [1]); Gg (Ennod.).

incredulus, "incredulous, not believing," 196. 1: Sed primo fratrum quidam et familiae, famae increduli, fugere nolunt; cf. 199. 1; 200. 7 (3 occur.). F (Hor. [1]; Quint. [1]; Gell. [1]); Gg (Hier.; Vulg.; Hegesipp.).

indisciplinatus, "undisciplined," 224. 24: "quod tam indisciplinati quidem erant"; cf. 225. 1; 146. 10 (3 occur.). F (Interp. 4. Haeres. [1]; Cypr. [1]; Lucif. Calar. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

inevitabilis, "that which cannot be avoided, unavoidable," 218. 5: Est non longe a monasterio pons altus . . . . inevitabilis quidem Gallum illac petentibus (1 occur.).

F (Sen. [1]; Curt. [1]; Tac. [1]); H (Ov.).

infecundus, "unfruitful, barren, sterile," 389. 6: "sumptus, quibus eam perficiant, infecundae illius terrae penuria desunt" (1 occur.). F (Sall. [1]; Verg. [1]; Colum. [1]); H (Ov.); Gg (Symm.; Prudent.).

inflexibilis, "inflexible," 431. 2: "inflexibilem rigorem" (1 occur.). F (Sen. [1]; Plin. [3]); Gg (Cael. Aurel.; Ammian.).

ingenitus, "not born," 305. 2: Solebant autem fratres eum cognominare ingenitum (1 occur. with this meaning. Note that F includes under one head with the adjectival use the past participle of the verb ingeno, of which we have 4 occur. in our author: 305. 5; 352. 9; 426. 16; 428. 6). Under the meaning "not born" (F-1, adj.) are cited Arnob. [1]; Paul. Nol. [1]; under the past participle (F-2), Sen. [1]; Colum. [1]; Plin. [1]; Suet. [1]; Auct. Paneg. [1]).

inseparabilis, "inseparable," 133. 15: Erat tribus illis inseparabilibus consuetudo (1 occur.). F (Sen. [2]; Gell. [1]; Apul. [1]; Aug. [1]).

inspectivus, "attentively watching, regarding," 229. 3: illi invasuri in arto Rheni pontem parantes inspectivi sociis consedissent (1 occur.). F-1 (Prisc. [1]; Cassiod. [2]; Isid. [1], with a variant reading); Gg (Grom.).

irascibilis, "irascible, choleric," 314. 6: maledicens--erat enim irascibilis (1 occur.). F (Firm. [1]; Boëth. [1]).

itinerarius, "given to making journeys" or "about to start on a journey" (cf. "New Meanings"), 143. 21: Enimvero quoniam homo erat itinerarius lateque terrarum et urbium gnarus; cf. 130. 8: sepe Tuotilonem itinerarium, ut se caveret, amplexibus monens (2 occur.). F (Lampr. [2]; Ammian. [3]; Veg. [1]; Boëth. [1]).

labilis, "weak, erring," 399. 10: "Ovis," inquiens, "ad capram lanam petitum venit," sed ut "labilem" poneret, emonet (1 occur.). F-2 (Arnob. [1]; Ammian. [1]); Gg (Cael. Aurel.; Aug.).

lacrimabilis, "mournful," 256. 7: minas ipsas in lacrimabiles elegos transtulit (1 occur.). F (Verg. [2]; Ovid. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Ambros. [1]; Salv. [1]); Gg (Aur. Vict.; Vulg.).

laetabundus, "full of joy," 54. 4: laetabundi discedunt (1 occur.). F (Gell. [1]; Vulg. [1]); Gg (Hyg.; Hier.; Mart. Cap.).

largifluus, "full of, abounding in," 427. 3: largifluo in omni hilaritate viro (1 occur.). F (Pacuv. apud Cic. [1]; Lucr. [1]; Pelag. Pap. [1]).

leprosus, "leprous," 124. 6: leprosus et paraliticos, sed et cecos curaverat aliquos (1 occur.). F (Sedul. [1]; Vulg. [5]; Prudent. [1]).

macilentus, "lean, thin in person," 446. 10: "Sed et ego fallebar in illo, macilentum videns" (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [2]; Pallad. [1]; Pelagon. [1]; Vulg. [1]); H (Paul. ex Fest.).

medicinalis, "medicinal, pertaining to medicine," 400. 3: et in afforismis medicinalibus (1 occur.). F (Scrib. [2]; Cels. [1]; Plin. [2]; Macr. [1]; Aug. [1]).

mellifluus, "mellifluous," 139. 7: Quam autem mellifluus in responsis fuerit (1 occur.). F (Vet. Poeta apud Aug. [1]; Avien. [1]; Boëth. [1]); Gg (Chalcid.; Dracont.; Cassiod.).

modernus, "new," 271. 10: Enzelinum, modernum Fabarie abbatem . . . . petiturus (1 occur.). F-1 (Prisc. [1]; Ennod. [1]; Cassiod. [2]); Gg (Beda).

nocivus, "harmful," 133. 5: Ille vero etsi nihil nocivius scisset praelatis a subditis quam susurros audire (1 occur.). F (Phaedr. [1]; Plin. [1]; Herm. Past. [1]).

nudipes, "barefoot," 19. 2: nudipes, cappa quidem, uti fratrum unus putaretur, indutus; cf. 36. 14; 117. 10; 312. 10; 442. 26 (5 occur.). F (Tert. [1]). No other examples were found.

odibilis, "hateful, odious," 418. 3: "Malo suo, pater," ait, "valeant odibiles illi"; cf. 446. 10: Deo odibilis (2 occur.). F (Lampr. [1]; Lucif. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Prisc. [1]); Gg (Ambros.).

opinabile, "worthy of note or renown, pleasant to relate" (cf. "New Meanings"), 86. 4: Opinabile autem erat, in quantum se post reditum suum in virtutibus christus Dei exercuit; cf. 330. 2 (2 occur.). F (Cic. [3]; Gell. [1]).

orientalis, "eastern," 202. 1: ad summum pinnaculi orientalis veniens (1 occur.). F-1 (Gell. [1]; Justin. [2]; Pallad. [1]; Inscript. apud Murat. 654. 1); Gg (Capitol.; Vopisc.; etc.).

ovinus, "of or pertaining to sheep," 25. 9: "Si autem lupum ovino vellere querit induere" (1 occur.). F (Seren. [1]); Gg (Placit.; Plin. Val.; Aug.).

pascuosus, "suitable for pasture," 73. 2: in silvis pascuosis noctibus delitescere (1 occur.). F (Apul. [1]). No

other citation was found.

percommodus, "very convenient, suitable," 342. 11: "non percommodus laternifer fuisti lupo" (1 occur.). F (Liv. [1]); Gg (Veg.).

pluralis, "more than one," 248. 12: Surgit tandem in abbatem pluralis querela tum a familia, tum a fratribus (1 occur.). F (Quint. [5]; Ulp. [1]; Pompon. Dig. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Cassian. [1]).

porcinus, "of pork, pork," 440. 4: Porcini autem liquaminis nidorem nares suas omnino ferre non posse (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [2]; Sen. [1]; Petr. [1]; Ammian. [1]; Veg. [1], etc.).

portabilis, "bearable, endurable," 240. 3: quamvis inportabilia fuerint, portabilius audiantur; cf. 357. 12 (2 occur.). F (Aug. [1]; Sidon. [1]).

possibilis, "possible," 368. 7: "cui . . . . ad omnia, quae ratio possibilia posceret, obediremus" (1 occur.). F (Quint. [1]; Pompon. [1]; Paul. [2]; Sedul. [1]; Prosp. [1]; etc.).

prognosticus, "prognosticating," 400. 14: nam ut prognosticus ille praedixerat; cf. substantive use, 400. 4 (2 occur. of the word, 1 as an adjective). F (Cic. [3]; Prisc. [2]; Isid. [1]).

quadrus, "square, quadrangular," 26. 11: quem hodie quadris lapidibus notatum videmus (1 occur.). F (Cic. [2]; Colum. [1]; Auson. [1]; Vulg. [4]; Hier. [1]; etc.).

risibilis, "smiling, laughing, mirth-provoking," 200. 15: omnes illi risibiles parcunt; cf. 450. 14 (2 occur.). F (Mart. Cap. [1]; Eustath. [1]; Cassiod. [1]; Clodian. rhet. [1]).

sciolus, "somewhat acquainted, informed," 59. 10: at illi scioli quidem facti feras coram episcopo poni fecerant; cf. 205. 5; 341. 6; 344. 4 (4 occur.). F (Frontin. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Isid. [1]).

semicrudus, "half-raw," 204. 9: portiones semicrudas absque cultellis dentibus laniando vorassent (1 occur.). F (Colum. [1]; Stat. [1]; Suet. [1]).

significativus, "significative," 174. 1: In ipso quoque primus ille literas alphabeti significativas notulis, quibus visum est, aut susum, aut jusum, aut ante, aut retro, assignari excogitavit (1 occur.). F (Gaius [1]; Ulp. [1]; Aug. [1]).

subitaneus, "sudden," 206. 5: subitanea tubarum et vocum significatione accelerant (1 occur.). F (Colum. [1]; Vulg. [2]); H (Sen.); Gg (Aug.; Prisc.; Apoll.).

tantillus, "so unimportant, insignificant, so little," 383. 2: "Sed ne mirum, si me tantillum convitiis prosequitur dominus tuus"; cf. 307. 1 (2 occur.). F-2 (Plaut. 6; Ter. [1]; Cat. [1]; Cels. [1]; Aug. [1]).

transfluminalis, "across the river," 231. 2: Spectabant sociorum internecionem transfluminales hostes otiosi (1 occur.). F (Gloss. Lat. Gr. [1]).

tyrannicus, "tyrannical," 351. 1: "si regiae libertatis abbatem tyrannicus abbas nocturnus invaserit" (1 occur.). F (Auct. ad Herenn. [1]; Cic. [1]; Sen. [1]; Apul. [1]; Justin. [3]); Gg (Lampr.; Eutrop.).

ulcerosus, "ulcerous, full of ulcers," 300. 3: quae passim . . . . ulcerosa cottidie emori visa est (1 occur.). F-1 (Hor. [1]; Plin. [1]; Tac. [1]; Ennod. [1]); Gg (Prudent.).

uniformis, "uniform," 380. 12: legationis suae brevem et uniformem ordinant reddicionem (1 occur.). F (Auct. dial. de Orat. [1]; Apul. [1]; Mamertin. [1]; Aur. Vict. [1]; Macr. [1]).

3. Verbs

abrenuntiare, "to renounce," 37. 1: seculoque abrenuntians (1 occur.). F-2 (Jul. epit. [1]; Ambros. [1]; Cassian. [1]; Salv. [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

adnullare, "to annul, do away with," 60. 1: "mei juris est," inquit, "omnia nullius periculi ludicra defendere et, si in rixas venerint, imperiali decreto adnullare" (1 occur.). F (Optat. [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Auct. Hist. Datian. [1]).

advivere, "to live on, survive," 58. 6: quoniam, si adviveret, tales convivas lactificaret; cf. 254. 4 (2 occur.). F (Plin. [1], with a variant reading; Stat. [1], with a variant reading; Inscript. apud Grut. 1115. 8 et 1145. 8; Tert. [2]; Hier. [2]).

adunare, "to unite, join," 141. 8: nullis adunari valuit ligamentis (1 occur.). F-1 (Gell. [1]; Justin. [3]; Lact. [2]; Pallad. [2]; Vulg. [2]; Cassiod. [1]).

appingo, "to paint on" (cf. "New Forms" for the past participle), 270. 2: in sancti Benedicti, cujus imago appicta sedebat, ponere solium (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [1]; Hor. [1]; Fronto [1]).

appretiare, "to appraise, set a price on," 404. 4: qui animas hominum carissime appretiatas vendant (1 occur.). F-1 (Tert. [3]; Vulg. [2]); Th (Itala; Hier.; Rufin.; Lex. Sal., etc.).

appropiare, "to approach," 96. 17: sarcophago Pelagium precaturus appropiat (et passim). F (Vulg. [passim]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; Lucif. Calarit. [1]); Th (Cypr.; Ambros.; etc.).

approximare, "to approach," 415. 4: Et Ekkehardo approximanti Otto rex . . . . inquit (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Cypr. [1]; Vulg. [2]); Th (Itala; Ambros.; Aug.; etc.).

astipulari or astipulare, "to agree," 23. 12: Panditur abbati animus hominis et peticio, Ruodkero astipulante et caeteris aliquibus; cf. 403. 2: nec non Karolo astipulante (2 occur.). F-2 (Liv. [1]; Plin. [2]; Gaius [1]; Non. [1]; Ambros. [1]; in active form, Jul. Valer. [1]); Th (Apul.; Claud.; et passim).

augmentare, "to augment" (in the sense of promoting progress), 11. 3: Hartmuoto eam Crimaldi quidem vicario tandemque abbate omnimodis augmentante (1 occur.). F (Columˆ. [1], with a variant reading; Firm. Mat. [1]; Boëth. [2]; Cassiod. [1]; Verecund. [1]).

breviare, "to outline or sketch briefly, summarize," 447. 1: "Has, domine, in his cartis breviatas" (1 occur.). F-1 (Manil. [1]; Quint. [3]; Auct. carm. Verba Achill. in Parthen. 77; Juvenc. [1]; Vulg. [3]; Paul. Nol.; etc.).

bullire, "to boil," 315. 2: At ille, bullientis aquae fervorem ferre non sustenens (1 occur.). F-1 (Vitruv. [1]; Cels. [1]; Pers. [1]; Apul. [1]; Itala [1]; Hier. [1]).

charaxare (caraxare), "to engrave, scratch upon, write upon," 119. 6: eritium peperisse somniaverat, puerulosque plures, ut stimulos ei eruerent, accurrisse, et parietes eis caraxasse, viderat (1 occur.). F (Prudent. [1]; Apic. [1]); Th (Ps. Aug.; Greg. Tur.; Greg. M.; etc.).

cibare, 1. "to feed," 370. 10: probum aliquem . . . . cibare poteramus (1 occur.). F-2 (Lucrˆ. [1], with a doubtful reading; Colum. [2]; Suet. [1]; Epit. Livii. [1]; Vulg. [passim]). 2. "to eat, consume" (cf. "New Meanings"), 101. 7: Dominus solus novit, qui hospes verus in prandio illo collectus est et cibatus (1 occur.). DuC; M-D.

commanere, "to remain, stay," 380. 5: Ibi tanta hilaritate usque ad vesperum . . . . commanent, ut, etc.; cf. 292. 10; 439. 15 (3 occur.). F (Zeno [1]; Jul. Val. [1]; Rufin. [1]; Aug. [1]; Macr. [1]; etc.).

compati, "to have compassion on, to pity," 386. 14: "teque decet talium compati penuriis"; cf. 387. 1 (2 occur.). F-2 (Tert. [2]; Interp. Irenaei [1]; Cael. Aurel. [1];

Aug. [2]; Sulpic. Sev. [1]; Alcim. Avit. [1]); Th (Aug., etc.).

conbullire, "to boil together, or fully"; hence, "to coalesce" (of the broken parts of a bone; cf. "New Meanings"), 141. 10: Qui dum adveniens crus contrectasset, confestim conbullire illud sensit confractus (1 occur.). F (Apic. [1]); Th (Marcell.).

concambiare, "to make an equal exchange," 17. 4: concambians jam loco tradiderat (1 occur. in the 1st conj.); cf. 34. 4: "concambiens" (under "New Forms"). F (Gloss Philox. [?]); Th (Not. Tir.; Lex. Sal.; Th says that the gloss is of doubtful authenticity).

condecere, "to be fitting, suitable," 337. 4: "mitius mecum quidem vos condecet agere" (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [5]; Turpil. apud Non. [1]; Vulg. [1]); Th (Pompon.; Avell.; Hier.; Greg. Tur.; etc.).

conflere, in general, "to weep together"; here, "to machinate, devise" (in an evil sense; cf. "New Meanings"), 383. 23: "Vereor autem, ne . . . . infortunii tui aliquid conflet" (1 occur.). F (Sen. [1], with a doubtful reading); Th (Hier.; Lucif.).

confortare, "to strengthen, make firm, comfort," 135. 4: "Tu autem, anime mi, confortare et esto robustus"; cf. 224. 3: "Sed et illam gladio semper paratam, ut palmam martyrii mereatur, confortans robora!" (2 occur.). F-4 (Macer. [1]; Gargil. [1]; Lact. [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; cf. Dan. 10:19: Confortare et esto robustus).

contabere, "to waste away gradually," 273. 6: tantum contabuit, ut vix loqui residens valeret; cf. 348. 2-3 (2 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Auct. ad Herenn. [1]; Vulg. [1]); Th (Val. Max.; Gell.; Hier.; Aug.; etc.).

contradere, "to give, hand over," 15. 3: quarum unam . . . . induendam contrado; cf. 120. 5 (2 occur.). F (Lucr. [1], with a variant reading; Boëth. [1]; Cassiod. [3]); Th (Aug.; Avell.; Ennod.; etc.).

contraire, "to oppose," 439. 16: se autem regis, quas attulit, litteris contraire nollet (1 occur.). F (Tac. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Hilary [2]; Vulg. [1]); Th (Iren.; Hier.; Cassian.; Greg. Tur.; etc.).

corradere, "to scrap together, to get with difficulty," 226. 6: pabula eis, quae cara tunc quidem omnibus erant, omni industria undequaque corradere sollicita curavit sollercia; cf. 230. 3: copiis pro tempore undecumque corrasis (2 occur.). F-3 (Plaut. [1]; Ter. [2]; Lucr.

[3]; Cels. [1]; Ulp. [2]; Callistrat. [1]); Th (Apul.; Lact.; Oros.; etc.).

deargentare, "to cover or plate with silver," 27. 1: Hanc . . . . columnae deargentatae infixam confessionis superposuit altario (1 occur.). F-2 (Lucil. apud Non. [1]; Hier. [1]; Aug. [1]; Oros. [1]).

deaurare, "to cover with gold, gild," 90. 8: Altare vero . . . . et analogium ewangelicum . . . . in locis congruis deaurata; cf. 201. 5; 26. 15: crucem sancto Gallo, quam argento partim deaurato vestitam analogio nocturnali superposuit (3 occur.). F-1 (Sen. [1]; Tert. [1]; Inscript. apud Orelli, n.3173; Vulg. [5]; Imppp. Valent. Valens et Grat. Cod. Theod. [1]); Th (Optatian.; Rufin.; Aug.; etc.).

decapitare, "to decapitate, behead," 84. 6: quod sui causa tres illi quidem decapitati sint (1 occur.). F (Gloss. Lat. p. 92. n. 30; Thesaur. Nov. Lat. p. 126, Mai [1]); Th (Ps. Rufin.; Marcell.).

dehonestare, "to disgrace, belittle, dishonor," 337. 11: "Vide," ait illi . . . . "ne me . . . . dehonestari sinas (1 occur.). F (Trebell. [1]; Tac. [2]; Suet. [1]; Ambros. [2]; Vulg. [2]; Aug. [2]).

deosculari, "to kiss warmly and affectionately," 315. 13: "scelestum hunc vestitum et saturum noctu a te deosculatum dimitteres, quod, ut te novi, et hodie facturus es" (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [2]; Val. Max. [1]; Gell. [1]; Apul. [2]; Vulg. [1]).

deviare, "to deviate from," 438. 6: "in regulam sancti Benedicti stabilitos, ut volebant, reliquerant, a qua in aliquo nos cogere deviare" (1 occur.). F-2 (Interp. Irenei [1]; Auson. [1]; Symm. [1]; Aug. [1]; Macr. [2]).

diffamare, "to publish, spread abroad," 90. 1: defunctum Salamon diffamare per nuntios praemonuit; cf. 124. 3; 187. 8 (3 occur.). F-2 (Ov. [1]; Tac. [2]; Apul. [2]; Aug. [3]); Th (Itala; Hier.; Rufin.; etc.).

dilapidare, "to squander, lavish, spend," 260. 11: aurum Enzilini, quod plurimum, ut dixi, attulerat, oberando eis dilapidantes; cf. 89. 12: eo pacto, ut, si defunctum audiret, pro animabus amborum, quibus vellet, eos (thesauros) dilapidaret, abiens consignaverat (2 occur.). F-2 (Ter. [1]; Colum. [1]; Firm. Mat. [1]; Don. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Isid. [1]).

dilucidare, "to explain, interpret," 175. 2: quas (literas alphabeti significativas) postea cuidam amice quaerenti Notker Balbulus dilucidavit (1 occur.). F (Auct. ad

Herenn. [1]; Zeno [1]; Cassiod. [2]); Th (Avit.; Ambrosiast.; Aug.).

discredere, "to disbelieve, refuse to believe," 220. 13: Neque tamen sic eis, ut hominem ab ipso sanatum esse discrederent, persuadere quidem ullo modo potuit; cf. 316. 7; 431. 16 (3 occur.). F (Jul. Val. [1]; Carm. Apolog. 550); Th (Commod.; Pallad.; Vulg.; etc.).

divaricare, "to distort, twist," 324. 3: ipsa nuptias exosa os divaricabat et oculos (1 occur.). F-1 (Cato [1]; Cic. [1]; Varro [1]; Non. [1]; Hier. [2]; Ammian. [1]); Th (Vitruv.; Prudent.; etc.).

eiulare, "to weep loudly, bewail," 292. 3: ubi liberius ejulare posset (et passim). F-1 (Plaut. [4]; Cic. [2]; Gell. [2]; Apul. [2]; Jul. Valer. [1]; Vulg. [2]; etc.).

eliminare, "to cast out, exclude," 226. 1: aqua benedicta cuncta spargi rogantes vim demonum omnem eliminant; cf. 182. 2; 417. 21 (3 occur.). F-1 (Enn. apud Non. [1]; Pacuv. ibid. [1]; Pompon. ibid. [1]; Accius ibid. [1]; Hor. [1]; Quint. [1]; Tert. [1]; Sidon. [1]).

emonere, "to admonish," 147. 8: acer verbis emonuit; cf. 400. 1 (2 occur.). F (Cic. [1], with a doubtful reading). No other references were found.

exaltare, "to exalt," 140. 10: "Exaltat enim humiles et humiliat superbos" (1 occur.). F (Colum. [2]; Sen. [1]; Inscript. apud Fabretti. p. 748. n. 555; Don. in Vita Virg. [1]; Vulg. [passim]).

exemplare, "to copy," 160. 2: Epistolas canonicas Grecas . . . . multis sudoribus exemplaverat; cf. 173. 8: exemplato antiphonario (2 occur.). F (Itala apud Aug. [1]; Sidon. [1]); Gg (Faust.); DuC (Gloss. Grec.; Greg. Tur.; Ratpertus, de Cas. S. Galli; Eck. Jr.; etc.).

exorbitare, "to wander, to deviate from the path, or rule," 218. 11: vehiculum illud honustissimum exorbitans cecidit; cf. 439. 1: "si nos exorbitare regula lecta docuerit"; cf. 387. 8 (3 occur.). F (Tert. [2]; Lact. [1]; Optatian. [1]; Rufin. [1]; Sidon. [2]; Aug. [1]).

foetere (fetere), "to reek, have a vile odor" (here, in a fig. sense), 434. 5: et Ekkehardo nescio, spiritum ejus fetere fecerat nichil minus sperantis (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [2]; Colum. [1]; Mart. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Paul. Nol. [1]; Salv. [1]).

glutire, "to swallow up," 266. 5: se quidem in pace aecclesiae patrem, qui filios diligere, non odire, pastorem, quem oves tondere, non glutire libeat privilegii jure elegisse (1 occur.). F (Plin. [1]; Juv. [1]; Fron-

to [1]; Tert. [1]; Gargil. [1]; Fest. apud Paul. Diac. [1]; et alibi).

graecissare (grecissare), "to speak or use Greek," 345. 3: illum postea . . . . grecissare docuit et unice dilexit (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Charis. [1]; Potamius [1]; Dionys. Exig. [1]); Gg (Consent.; Leo).

hariolari (ariolari), "to divine, conjecture" (in a transitive sense), 133. 10: Sindolfi se tegnis ariolantur fuisse circumventos (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [3]; Ter. [1]; Cic. [4]; Vulg. [2]).

hospitari, "to stop, stay, lodge," 145. 14: Intimatur abbati, fratrem de sancto Gallo ante portam hospitari; vocatur in claustrum; cf. 389. 19; 421. 1: At Ekkehardus suos, ubi hospitabantur, continuo petiit; cf. 443. 15 (4 occur.). F-1 (Sen. [2]; Plin. [2]; Vulg. [3]; Imppp. Valent. Theod. et Arcad. Cod. Theod. [1]; in active form, Aug. [1]).

humiliare, "to humble," 140. 10: "Exaltat enim humiles et humiliat superbos"; cf. 354. 13; 373. 11 (3 occur.). F (Tert. [2]; Ammian. [1]; Ambros. [1]; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; etc.).

immanere, "to stay, remain," 353. 4: Assumptus est interea in aulam . . . . Ekkehardus, ut capellae semper immanens doctrinae adolescentis regis nec non et summis dexter esset consiliis; cf. 224. 9 (2 occur.). F (Itala [1]; Aug. [1]).

inambulare, "to walk into, about," 207. 13: cum paucis eque audacibus monasterium vitabundus inambulat (1 occur.). F (Cic. [3]; Asin. ad Cic. [1]; Liv. [1]; Tert. [1]; Min. Fel. [1]); H (Plaut.); Gg (Sen.).

incommodare, "to cause inconvenience, molest," 248. 9: propter quod et ipsi in scolis, quas ei commiserat, plura incommodasset (1 occur.). F (Ter. [1]; Cic. [3], with one variant; Gell. [1]; Apul. [1]; Ulp. [2]).

inequitare, "to ride up to," 145. 3: domum inequitat (1 occur.). F-1 (Cic. [1]; Flor. [1]; Apul. [1]; Arnob. [2]; Ambros. [1]; Macr. [1]).

inolere, "to be natural to, or implanted in," 359. 5: "sub disciplinae severitate a patribus stringunt inolita"; cf. 106. 4: cum studiis loco sancti Galli semper inolitis; 427. 10: disciplinamque semper loco Galli inolitam; 439. 18: doctrinis tamdiu inolitis (4 occur.). F (as a verb, in Gloss. apud Mai; as a pp. in Jul. Val. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Cassiod. [1]); DuC (Johannes de Juana; Gloss.).

insolescere, "to grow haughty or insolent," 246. 4: ne juventus soluta licentia insolesceret; cf. 442. 22 (2 occur.). F-1 (Cato apud Gell. [1]; Sall. [1]; Tac. [2]; Tert. [1]; Hier. [1]).

instrepitare, "to utter, or give voice to noisily," 268. 2: Victor tantum solus conditiones quasdam cum abbate agendas instrepitat (1 occur.). F (Venant. Fort. [1]).

interminare and interminari, "to forbid with threats," 158. 14: vehementer in illos invectus, ne cui tale quid dicerent, interminatur; cf. 440. 5: carnesque se omnibus et liquamen infirmis et sanis edicto regis interminare (2 occur.). F-1, interminari (Plaut. [3]; Ter. [2]); F-2, interminare (Plaut. [1]; Vulg. [1]; in a variant reading in Cod. Goth^. apud Vercellone; as a pp. in Hor. [1]; Impp. Honor. et Theod. Cod. Theod. [1]).

intimare, "to announce or make known," 309. 1: "quam (peticionem) nunc vice, ego quidem domino meo intimabo" (et passim). F-4 (Apul. [2]; Tert. [2]; Solin. [2]; Symm. [1]; et alii).

itinerari, "to journey, make a journey," 35. 3: capellam, qua itinerans utebatur (1 occur.). F (Onom. Lat. Gr. [1]; Valer. [1]; Salv. [1]).

iucundare (jocundari), "to be joyful, delighted, glad," 106. 4: Et ille, cum studiis loco sancti Galli semper inolitis jocundaretur; cf. 374. 7: "neque eo minus alacres jocundantur, quod assumus" (2 occur.). F-2 (in the active form, Itala apud Aug. [1]; idem apud Hilary [2]; Aug. [1]; Inscript. apud Renier n. 3429; Vulg. [1]; in the passive voice as a deponent [= F-2], Lact. [1]; Itala apud Hilary [1]; Vulg. [4]).

lineare, "to draw and illuminate letters, especially with gold (cf. "New Meanings"), 317. 8: et quos ad literarum studia tardiores vidisset, ad scribendum occupaverat et lineandum, cf. 109. 1: manuque artifex, lineandi et capitulares literas rite creandi prae omnibus gnarus; cf. 110. 2 (3 occur.); cf. also the word, linire, 124. 11: oculos unguentoque linire incipiret; and 318. 3: Has ille literas cultello concisas illic liniverat (auro) (2 occur.). As far as the idea of adornment is concerned, the meanings of the words lineare, and linire are similar, but the root ideas are different.

memorari, "to mention, relate," 11. 1: Jocundum est memorari, quantum cella sancti Galli . . . . crescere coeperit; cf. 29. 3; 430. 7 (3 occur. in the deponent form); for the active form, compare 299. 6; 346. 3; 380. 6, 7.

Under the deponent form, F records as users of the word, Hilary [2]; Vulg. [passim].

mirificare, "to make or fashion wonderfully," 90. 6: Crucem . . . . ex eodem auro et gemmis mirificavit (1 occur.). F (Ambr. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Rufin. [2]; Chrysol. [1]; Alcim. [1]).

molestare, "to trouble," 418. 6: "Dei servos illos . . . . sine causa molestavimus" (1 occur.). F (Scrib. Larg. [1]; Petron. [2]; Apul. [1]; Modest. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Julian. Antecess. [1]).

mussitare, "to growl in a low tone," 147. 20: quasi canem audierat mussitantem; cf. 147. 23; 383. 19-20 (3 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [5]; Ter. [1]; Liv. [1]; Itala [1]).

obfirmare, "to strengthen," 206. 6: Castellum cum armatis legionibus obfirmatum (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [3]; Ter. [3]; Cic. [1]; Apul. [1]; Itala [1]; Vulg. [5]); Gg (Pacuv.; Acc.; Plin.).

pausare, "to stay, remain quiet," 156. 9: parumper super genua pausans; cf. 436. 9: "in domo quietis pausare" (2 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [1]; Arnob. [1]; Claud. [1]; Veg. [1]; et alii).

permingere, "to urinate upon," 443. 1: scamnum lecti perminxerat (1 occur.). F (Hor., 1 occur. in a transferred sense only); Gg (Lucil.).

perscindere (?) (percindere, in the text of Arx and Knonau), "to rend, tear apart," 333. 1: pellem vellicare nesciens percinderet (1 occur.). F (Lucr. [3]; Liv. [1]); H (Tib.).

perscrutari, "to examine thoroughly, investigate," 200. 11: Locum omnem perscrutantur solliciti (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Cic. [4]; Sall. [1]; Ammian. [1]); Gg (Grom.; Aug.).

persentire, "to perceive," 336. 1: Ruodmannum esse persenserat (1 occur.). F (Verg. [2]; Apul. [1]; Dict. Cret. [1]).

persistere, "to remain," 271. 12: vel aetiam cum illo penitus persisteret (1 occur.). F (Liv. [1]; Auson. [1]; Prudent. [1]); H (Cic.; Treb. Poll.; Vulg.).

piperare, "to sprinkle with pepper," 65. 1: "volo prandere cum fratribus et fabas nostras de meo piperare" (1 occur.). F (in the pres. tense with a variant reading, Apic. [1]; as a pp., Colum. [1]; Petr. [1]; Plin. [1]; Sidon. [2]; as a noun, F-4, s. v. "piperatus," Cels. [1]; Apic. [1]).

plagare, "to smite," 360. 22: "cum in manu Domini summi

plagatus quidem affligar" (1 occur.). F (Interp. Irenaei [1]; Vulg. [1]; Aug. [1]; Cassiod. [1]); Gg (Scholiast in Juv.).

planare, "to erase," 151. 6: videt eum manu celerrima, quod scripserat, planasse (1 occur.). F-1 (Chrys. [1]; Sedul. [1]; Alcim.; Coripp. [2]).

praedocere, "to instruct beforehand," 230. 6: Nam et villani quidam praedocti ollas, ... levabant (1 occur.). F (Sall. [1]; Plin. [1]; Auct. Itiner. Alex. M. [2]; Prudent. [1]; Boëth. [1]).

praedurare, "to make very hard, to harden very much, strengthen," 195. 9: fustes acute focis praedurantur; cf. 215. 8: magistra praedurata; 215. 10; 237. 3 (4 occur.). F-1 and -2 (Columˆ [1], with a variant reading; Plin. [1]; Itala [2]; Cypr. [1]; Lact. [1]; Apic. [1]; Prudent. [1]; Hilary [1]).

praelibare, 1. "to pour over, furnish, endow before," 212. 5: Hartmanni enim junioris discipulus divina prae omnibus spiritu sancto praelibatus hausit (1 occur. with this meaning). 2. "to test, train before," 127. 2: Hi quidem ab Hisone cum in divinis non mediocriter essent praelibati (1 occur.). 3. "to touch upon, mention," 13. 5: Capellanus factus, ejus fit intimus et praelibatis abbatiis proclive est praelatus; cf. 8. 6; 137. 4; 138. 4; 319. 6 (5 occur.). F (Stat. [2]; Ambros. [1]; Mart. Cap. [1]; Boëth. [2]; Venant. Fort. [2]).

praepetere, "to ask diligently, to beg," 418. 10: "quos cum me quidem, ut eos tibi sisterem, praepeterent,. . . . viros distuli (1 occur.). F (Lucrˆ with a doubtful reading; Fest. [1]; Onom. Lat. Gr. [1]).

praesagare, "to foretell, predict," 268. 8: novissima pejora prioribus futura praesagant; cf. 441. 25 (2 occur.). F (Suet. [1]; Apul. [2]; Juvenc. [1]; Hier. [1]; Cassiod. [3]; et alibi).

praesentare, "to present," 414. 6: litteras sumpsit ad se regibus hora apta praesentandas; cf. 352. 6 (2 occur.). F (Plinˆ [4]; with variant readings; Quint. [1], with a variant; Apul. [1]; Aur. Vict. [1]; Cod. Theod. [1]; Cassiod. [2]; et alibi).

praesilire, "to spring or leap forth or before," 187. 7: ipse praesiliens incunctanter occidit (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Phocas. [1]).

praevolare, "to fly on in advance, speed ahead," 74. 2: Fuga urbanorum comperta equis potentiores praevolant curraces (1 occur.). F-2 (Plautˆ [1], with a variant

reading; Cic. [1]; Tac. [1]; Aug. [1]); Gg (Gell.; Spart.).

proiectare, "to throw out (of remarks), utter," 53. 2: Simile aetiam quiddam . . . . cum projectasset (1 occur.). F-2 (Plaut^ [1], with a variant reading; Enn. apud Rufin. [1]; Ammian. [1]).

propiare, "to draw near, approach," 95. 12: dispendium tamen gazae cum Chumo propians audiret (1 occur.). F (Paul. Nol. [2]; Corrip. [1]).

prosperare, "to prosper, to forward, render successful," 382. 14: sed et quantum in se sit, causam cum aulicis prosperaturus (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [2]; Liv. [1]; Val. Max. [1]; Tac. [1]; Tert. [1]; Vulg. [passim]; et alii).

protestari, "to declare vehemently, earnestly, to bear witness to a fact," 30. 11: Quibus constanter meliora non esse sancto Gallo protestantibus; cf. 387. 15 (2 occur.). F-2 (Quint. [1]; Fronto [1]; Apul. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Paul. [1]; et alii).

recalcitrare, "to be recalcitrant, to resist, to be contrary," 244. 13: Quidam enim disciplinas detrectantium . . . . excusso jugo recalcitrant (1 occur.). F-2 (Hor. [1]; Cypr. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Aug. [2]).

redicere, "to report, announce," 335. 1: qui obstaculum adventus sui duci rediceret; cf. 426. 7 (2 occur.). F-1 (Sidon); Gg (Not. Tir.).

refocillare, "to refresh," 440. 7: calicemque nostrum ad refocilandum potius, quam ad potandum sufficere; cf. 272. 7-8 (2 occur.). F (Sen. [1]; Plin^ [2], with variant readings; Hier. [1]; Vulg. [4]); Gg (Cassian.).

regyrare (regirare), "to whirl or twist around," 262. 1: a capillo hominem capiens regiravit (1 occur.). F (Varro [1]; Flor^ [1], with a variant reading; Vulg. [1]; Gloss. apud Mai, Class. Auct. T. 8. p. 259).

rememorari, "to mention, recall," 240. 8: exactoribus . . . . culpas eorum magistro rememorantibus (1 occur.). F-II.2 (Itala apud Tert. [4]; Interp. Irenaei [1]; Vulg. [2]; Rufin. [1]); H (Isid.).

resibilare, "to hiss back," 341. 12: Dictoque citius, cum ille nescio quid resibilare vellet, ab eo divertens (1 occur.). F (Sidon. [1]).

resuscitare, "to resuscitate, raise again," 292. 7: Ekkehardum hic defunctum ad facta sua insignia mox resuscitabimus (1 occur.). F-2 (Ov. [2]; Tert. citing Itala [1]; Gaius [1]; Paul. [1]; Ambros. [1]; Prudent. [1]; et

alii).

revestire, "to clothe again, dress again," 118. 11: revestiri eos et epulari pace et osculis datis edixit; cf. 241. 1-2; 406. 4 (3 occur.). F-1 (Tert. [2]; Cassian. [2]; Dracon. [1]).

saporari, "to experience" (cf. "New Meanings"), 65. 6: hoc aut illud . . . . nunquam ea domu saporatum monachum (1 occur.). F (Verg^. [1], with a variant reading; Petron^. [1], in a doubtful passage; Dracon. [1]; Chrysol. [1]; Fulgent. [1]).

sternutare, "to sneeze," 442. 22: quadam nocte vino sepultus stertendo et sternutando fratres inquietaverat (1 occur.). F (Colum^. [1], with a variant reading; Petr. [2]; Plin^. [1], with a variant reading); Gg (Macr.).

stupescere, "to become amazed, filled with astonishment," 378. 8: "et ecce disciplina vestra fracti stupescimus" (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Itala apud Aug. [1]; Vulg. [1]).

subarrhare (subarrare), "to pledge," 303. 3: Repetit uxorem, quam Deo ille subarraverat (1 occur.). F (Auct. Hist. Dat. [1]; Cassian. [1]; Maxim. Taur. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; Aug. [2]; Ps. Cassiod. [1]).

subinferre, "to subjoin, add," 68. 9: episcopus subintulit (1 occur.). F (Rutil. Lup. [1]; Aug. [2]; Chrysol. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Fulg. [1]).

submurmurare, "to mutter in a low tone," 142. 7: sed maledicta submurmurans; cf. 95. 14 (2 occur.). F (Aug. [2]; Gelas. [1]).

subolere, (lit.) "to emit a slight scent"; hence, "to cause suspicion, displease," 26. 1: "sed et mihi quoque quiddam subolet"; cf. 30. 9: "sed pro ewangelio et calice vilioribus mihi propositis aliquid subolet"; cf. 215. 12: quae . . . . ne quid eis suboleat, preterimus (3 occur.). F (Plaut. [4]; Ter. [1]).

subsidiari, "to act as a reserve, stand in reserve," 235. 12: signo dato gradatim velud subsidians supervenit (1 occur.). F (Hirt. [1]); Gg (Dosith.).

superabundare, "to be very abundant, superabundant," 156. 6: "Sufficeret hodie diei malicia sua et superhabundaret" (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Modest. [1]; Lact. [1]; Macr. [1]; Vulg. [1]; et alii).

superinduere, "to put on over" (other clothes), 195. 4: cucullam superinduens et stolam; cf. 25. 4 (2 occur.). F-1 (Suet. [1]; Tert. [2]; Vulg. [1]; Aug. [1]).

supervivere, "to survive," 180. 1: brevique supervivens tempore defunctus est et ipse; cf. 181. 1: si sibi su-

perviveret; 227. 5; 397. 7 (4 occur.). F-1 (Plin. [1]; Flor. [1]; Justin. [1]; Apul. [1]; Ambros. [1]; et alii).

transponere, "to transport, set across," 231. 13: ipsi priores suas legiones transponunt; cf. 231. 10; 185. 2 (3 occur.). F-1 (Plin. [1]; Tac. [1]; Gell. [4]; Apul. [1]; Pallad. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Cassiod. [2]; et alibi).

tristare, "to make sad, sadden," 78. 4: episcopus multum eorum nece tristatus (1 occur.). F (in a deponent form, in Sen. [2]; in the active form, Poeta in Anthol. Lat. n. 481. v. 36; Onom. Lat. Gr.); Gg (Vulg.; Jul. Valer.; Schol. ad Juv.; Ruric.; Interp. Orig.).

trutinare, "to weigh, consider," 30. 5: de calice sinistrum quiddam secum trutinat (1 occur.). F-II. 2 (Pers. [1]; Symm. [1]; Ambros. [1]; Hier. [1]; Paul.Petr. [1]; Sidon. [1]; Cassiod. [1]).

valedicere, "to take leave of, to say farewell to," 104. 14: fratribus valedictis scolas praeteriit (1 occur.). F (Ov. [1]; Suet. [1], with a variant reading; Vulg. [1]); H (Cic.; Sen.; Apul.; Sulp. Sev.).

valefacere, "to take leave of, to say farewell to," 106. 15: benedictis nostratibus et ultime, pro dolor! valefactis; cf. 380. 9 (2 occur.). F (Apul. [1]; Vulg. [4]; Aug. [2]); Gg (M. Aurel. bei Fronto ad M. Caes.).

vegetare, "to grow," 369. 5: "secundum illam autem non vegetantur" (1 occur.). F (Gell. [1]; Apul. [3]; Tert. [1]; Eumen. [1]; Auson. [2]; et alibi).

vilescere, "to become cheap, diminish in honor," 268. 9: ne abbatis nomen in se vilesceret (1 occur.). F (Veg. [1], with a variant reading; Paul. Nol. [1]; Sidon. [1]).

votare, "to dedicate, consecrate," 119. 11: "uxor tua pariet, quem sancto Gallo votabis" (1 occur.). F (Onom. Lat. Gr. [1]; Thes. nov. Latinit. p. 626. ed. Mai.; Inscript. apud De-Rossi, Bullett. Crist. a. 1871. p. 95).

4. Adverbs

aequanimiter and equanimiter, "calmly, composedly," 266. 2: pro liberis se servos fecerit, equanimius non tolerarint; cf. 6. 2: aequanimiter non ferebant; 237. 1: ad prospera et adversa aequanimiter ferenda (3 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Ammian. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; Macrob. [1]; Cassian. [1]).

affluenter, "abundantly," 224. 21: "ut vel semel sitientem me potaret, ipsi mihi affluenter roganti dabant (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Nepos. [1]; Apul. [1]; Vulg. [1]); Gg (Solin.).

agiliter, "quickly, precipitously," 209. 8: At illi agiliter erumpentes (1 occur.). F (Colum. [1]; Ammian. [1]; Beda [1]); Th (Porph. in Hor.; et alii); Gg (Frontin.).

alacriter, "promptly, quickly," 207. 6: aciemque, prout copia esset, alacriter instruentes (1 occur.). F-1 (Plin. [1]; Apul. [1]; Justin. [1]; Ammian. [1]); Th (Frontin.; Itin. Alex.; Veg.; et passim).

aliquantisper, "for a while, for some time," 113. 12: Enimvero ipsa dum Turegi apud matrem educata aliquantisper etiam literata in aetate puellari videretur (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Ter. [1]; Quadrigar. apud Non. [1]; Caecil. apud Eund. [1]; Flor. [1]; Justin. [2]); Th (Gell.; Apul.).

annuatim, "annually," 106. 12: Quod cum ipse quidem annuatim praesens solvi juberet; cf. 223. 10 (2 occur.). F (Valerian. Homil. [1]; Scholiast. ad Lucan. [1]); Th (Serm. Arrian.; Fulg.).

audenter, "boldly, courageously," 159. 16: quae reliqua sunt, audenter narrabimus; cf. 128. 7; 312. 1 (3 occur.). F (Tac. [2]; Auct. Dial. de Orat. [1]; Scaev. [1]; Ulp. [1]).

barbarice, "in a foreign fashion, like a foreigner," 148. 18: barbarice clamans (1 occur.). F (Capitol. [1]); Th (Anthim.).

circumquaque, "all around, from everyside," 74. 20: tali omnium circumquaque convenientium quidem tripudio (et passim). F (Aurel. Vict. [1]); Th (Ambr.; Aug.; Greg. M.; etc.).

clamose, "noisily," 302. 6: milites, stupidi vultuque quondam noto inter crines recognito, clamose salutant; cf. 413. 4 (2 occur.). F (Quint. [1]).

condigne, "worthily, properly, suitably," 334. 3: tamen et personae honore, et ducis severe . . . . timore tractabat condigne (1 occur.). F-1 (Plaut. [5]; Gell. [2]).

deforis, "outside," 23. 7: "deforis autem coram militibus meis et caeteris canonico, ut soleo, vestimento versari (et passim). F (Vulg. [passim]; Theod. Prisc. [1]; Cassian. [1]; Isid. [1]); Th (Optatian.; Rufin.; etc.).

deintus, "within, inside," 226. 10: Hartmanni decessoris sui disciplinam deintus tenuit (1 occur.). F (Innocent. de casis litter. [1]; Veg. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Theod. Prisc. [1]; Fulgent. prisc. serm. [1]; Cassiod. [1]); Th (Itala et alibi).

diatim, "daily," 14. 2: claustrum . . . . diatim introiit (1 occur.). F (apud Isid. Gloss. n. 544).

diminutive, "by way of a diminutive," 9. 2: Marcellus diminutive a Marco avunculo sic nominatus (1 occur.). F (Ascon. in Cic. 2. Ver. 2; Macr. [1]; Fest. in Hira [1]).

directim, "in a position facing," 449. 2: fratribus hinc inde ad laudes in lateribus ecclesiae directim statutis (1 occur.). F-1 (Apul. [2]; Macr. [2]; cf. Kopp. ad Capell. 4 § 411); Th (Claud. Mam.; Julian. Aug.; Cassiod.; etc.).

domestice, "in a familiar fashion, as if he were at home," 203. 6: Heribaldus inter eos jam domestice versatus (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Symm. [1]).

festinato, "hurriedly," 148. 9: Festinato autem aram sancti Galli adiens (1 occur.). F (Quint. [1]; Justin. [1]; Vulg. [1]); Th (Colum.; Suet.; Cypr.; etc.).

furtive, "stealthily, on the sly," 335. 5: si quid reatui proximum invenire posset, furtive perspiceret (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Ov. [1]; Sen. [1]); Th (Petron. [dub.]; Ulp.; Don.; Vulg.; Aug.; etc.).

gratanter, "willingly, gladly," 437. 2: Sandratum ad instituendam regulam missum gratanter jubet recipi; cf. 426. 11; 426. 5-6: gratantissime possent (3 occur.). F (Capitol. [2]; Inscript. apud Orelli n. 2588; Aurel. Vict. [1]; Ammian. [1]); Th (Hier.; Ruf.; etc.).

gratulanter, "with rejoicing," 270. 9: "Laus tibi sit, o fidelis Deus!" gratulanter incipiens (1 occur.). F (Gaudent. Brix. [1]; Acta S. Bonfacii [1]); Th (Rufin.; Leo M.; Prosp.; etc.).

guttatim, "drop by drop, like drops," 243. 7: Hartmuotique aurea talenta guttatim micantia eruuntur (1 occur.). F (Enn. [1]; Plaut. [1]; Apul. [1]); Th (Arnob.; Non.; Prud.; etc.).

hospitaliter, "hospitably, kindly," 209. 9: in municionem tamen eum recipiunt, et . . . . hospitaliter . . . . tractant curando; cf. 437. 6 (2 occur.). F (Liv. [2]; Curt. [1]; Lact. [1]).

idonee, "suitably, sufficiently," 345. 9: nam et ipse erat idonee literatus; cf. 389. 12; 443. 13 (3 occur.). F-1 and -2 (Cic. [1]; Gaius [1]; Ulp. [1]; Pompon. [1]); Gg (Apul.).

immature, "prematurely," 305. 2: et quoniam immature est editus (1 occur.). F (Vell. [1]; Colum. [1]; Sen. [1]; Apul. [1]).

imperialiter, "tyrannically, by imperial authority," 418. 6: prius Dei servos illos imperialiter quidem impetitos . . . . sine causa molestavimus (1 occur.). F (Cod.

Just. [1]).

imperiose, "by imperial authority, imperiously," 438. 15: quoniam ab imperio missus sum, imperiose quidem egeram (1 occur.). F (Varro apud Non. [1]; Gell. [1]); H (Charis.).

incessanter, "unceasingly," 69. 4: suum dominum Gallum incessanter inclamitat (1 occur.). F (Itala [1]; Sidon. [1]; Imp. Zeno Cod. [1]); H (Cod. Just.).

inconsiderate, "rashly," 251. 3: quas secum inconsiderate carissimas sumpsit (1 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Val. Max. [1]); Gg (Gell.; Ulp.; Aug.).

incunctanter, "without delay, at once," 70. 8: incunctanter eum quoque modo apud illam perituram; cf. 105. 10 et alibi (5 occur.). F (Apul. [1]; Ulp. [1]; Lact. [2]; Aur. Vict. [1]).

indignanter, "indignantly," 341. 13: equo ascenso, indignanter abivit (1 occur.). F (Arnob. [1]; Ammian. [1]; Aug. [1]).

indiscrete, "without discrimination," 52. 5: Dixerat enim illis ipse utique indiscrete ludens (1 occur.). F (Plin. [1]; Spart. [1]; Interp. Irenaei [1]; Auct. Itiner. Alex. [1]); H (Cod. Th.).

indubitanter, "without hesitation," 159. 14: quod ad gaudia eum migrasse confidimus, indubitanter asserimus (1 occur.). F (Plin. [1], with a variant reading; Ulp. [1]; Mar. Mercat. [1]; Venant. Fort. [1]).

Latialiter, "in Latin," 134. 6: Latialiterque . . . . compares alloquitur (1 occur.). F (Mart. Cap. [2]; Sidon. [1]).

licite, "lawfully, according to the monastic rule," 370. 15: Erant autem alii, qui solis volatilibus, quod unius, cum piscibus creaturae sint, licite uterentur (1 occur.). F (Tert. [1]; Martian Dig. [1]).

lugubriter, "mournfully," 262. 6: lugubriter percantantes (1 occur.). F (Apul. [2]); H (Verg.; Sil.); Gg (Aug.).

mixtim, "in a mingled fashion, together," 126. 7: De Notkero, Ratperto, Tuotilone . . . . mixtim, qualia tres unus fecerint . . . . narrare incipimus (1 occur.). F (Lucr. [1]); Gg (Don.; Prudent.).

mordaciter, "greedily," 242. 3: eam, ut adhuc videre est, mordacius igne cremavit (1 occur.). F (Ov. [1]; Lact. [1]; Macr. [1]); H (Sen.).

morose, "peevishly, in an ill-natured fashion," 142. 10: Quod ille morose reversus . . . . cum levasset; cf. 371. 6 (2 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Plin. [1]; Suet. [1]; Ter-

tull. [1]); Gg (Hier.).

multipliciter, "in various ways," 324. 4: Purchart illam dux multipliciter dotatam duxit (1 occur.). F (Sall. [1]; Quint. [1]; Flor. [1]; Gell. [1]; Eugipp. [1]); Gg (Aug.).

multotiens, multociens, multoties, "so many times, so often," 96. 1: "et te nunc decoeptum, sicut et ille multotiens . . . decoeptus est"; cf. 238. 5: multoties dedimus et episcopos; 393. 2: cum multociens tum per reges, tum per ipsos nuntios peteretur (3 occur.). F (Prisc. [2]; Clodian. de Statib. [1]; Iustin. Novell. [2]).

nobiliter, "nobly," 35. 1: nobiliter diem obiit (1 occur.). F (Vitruv. [1]; Plin. [2]; Sidon. [1]; Epit. Liv. [1]; Ennod. [1]).

noviter, "recently," 221. 8: cum incudem noviter sub terra repertam sibi dari peteret (1 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Inscript. apud Grut. 171. 7; Ed. Corsinius de praef. Urb. p. 265; Fulg. [1]); Gg (Paul. ex Fest.).

obnixe, "insistently," 337. 19: obnixe Ekkehardum, ut, quando proxime Duellium pergeret, se non praeteriret, inter caetera rogans (1 occur.). F (Ter. [1]; Sen. [1]; Mamert. Claud.); Gg (Liv.; Fronto; Symm.; Pacat.; Ammian.; etc.).

omnimodis, "in every way," 70. 2: Militum autem pars senior, ne quid amplius in christum Domini insanirent omnimodis flagitat; cf. 11. 4; 427. 12; 430. 8 (4 occur.). F (Lucr. [3 citations "et alibi"]; Apul. [1], with a variant reading; Candid. [1]; Cassiod. [2]).

opipare, "sumptuously," 303. 2: Convivio diei opipare peracto; cf. 444. 12 (2 occur.). F (Plaut. [1]; Cic. [1]; Apul. [3]).

pervicaciter, "obstinately," 324. 3: sicque Greco pervicaciter repudiato (1 occur.). F (Liv. [1]; Tac. [2]; Ulp. [1]).

postmodum, "afterwards," 294. 3: hisque non recte coagulatis postmodum claudicaret; cf. 331. 2; 360. 16 (3 occur.). F (for the form postmodum, glossaries only are cited "ut Gloss. Lat. Gr.: Postmodum; μετὰ ὀλίγου"); H (Liv., with variant readings; Val. Max.; Cels.; Suet.).

quantocius (quantotius), "as quickly as possible," 57. 2: Misit autem quantocius ad Salamonem (et passim). F (Licin. Imp. apud Lact. [1]; Mamertin. Grat. [1]; Sulp. Sev. [1]; and various glosses); Gg (Aug.).

quomodolibet, "howsoever," 1. 9: alii veritati nihil par-

centes fortunia et infortunia, quomodolibet erant; cf. 105. 6; 436. 9; 442. 19 (4 occur.). F (Mar. Victor. [1]; Claud. Mamert. [1]; Aug.).

regaliter, "regally, in the manner or fashion of kings, splendidly," 36. 3: Erat munus illud capsa solide aurea gemmis regaliter inclita (1 occur.). F-1 (Liv. [1]; Ov. [1]; Iul. Val. [1]); Gg (Ammian.).

rhetorice (retorice), "in an oratorical or rhetorical manner," 105. 12: medii rithmice, caeteri vero metrice, quasi pro rostris retorice aetiam, illum affantur (1 occur.). F (Cic. [2]).

rhythmice (rithmice), "rhythmically, in rhythm," 105. 12: medii rithmice (1 occur.). F (Mart. Cap. [2]; Cassiod. [1]; Isid. [2]).

rustice, "in the rustic tongue or idiom" (probably Rhaetian), 314. 10: rustice: "Cald, cald est!" ait (1 occur.). F (Cic. [3]; Hor. [1]; Gell. [1]).

silenter, "silently," 72. 3: At milites dolo haec fieri sibimet silenter ajebant (et passim). F (Juvenc. [1]; Vulg. [1]; Max. Taur. [1]; Simplic. [1]).

succincte, "briefly, succinctly," 398. 7: succincte quidem ad alia festinando dicemus (1 occur.). F (Cur. Fortunat. [1]; Ammian. [3]; Sidon. [1]).

taliter, "in such a way, so, in such wise," 225. 7: Taliter imperterriti illi Deum semper invocantes miseriis suis se pascebant, dum otia haberent (1 occur.). F (Plin. [1]; Mart. [1]; Pallad. [1]; Vulg. [3]).

tyrannice, "tyrannically," 332. 4: Qui cum suis tyrannice praeesset; cf. 188. 8 (2 occur.). F (Cic. [1]; Aug. [1]).

veraciter, "truly, veraciously," 136. 24: Re, ut erat, veraciter comperta; cf. 359. 13 et alibi (5 occur.). F (Plaut. apud Prisc. [1]; Aug. [2]; Mamert. Claud. [1]); Gg (Ambros.; Aug.; Oros.).

versute, "slyly, craftily," 400. 5: versute se decipere temptantis apparuit; 337. 8: versutissime (2 occur.). F (Cic. [2]; Aug. [1]); Gg (Plaut.).

votive, "for the purpose of making a vow," 303. 7: Gallumque suum et inclusas sanctas viro comite votive adiens (1 occur.). F (Hormisd. pap. [1]; Ennod. [1]).

5. Preposition

absque, "without, except," 14. 3: absque duce (et passim). F (Plaut. [4]; Ter. [2]; Cic. [2]; Gell. [2]; Apul. [2]; Jul. Val. [1]; "et passim apud SS. Eccles."); Th (Quint.; Fronto).

V. RARE MEANINGS

Under "Rare Meanings" are included those meanings which are found in the Forcellini-De Vit Lexicon, but which, according to it, are rare in Classical Latin, or occur only in late writers.

A. Ecclesiastical.

1. Substantives

absolutio, "absolution" (in the ecclesiastical sense), 141. 5: desiderabat viri Dei . . . . absolutionem et praesentis benedictionem (1 occur.). F-6.

aedituus (edituus), "sacristan, door-keeper," 149. 1: interea edituus cum basilicam intrasset; cf. 149. 4; 149. 5; 149. 14 (4 occur.). F-2.

altare and altaria, "altar, altars" (in the Christian sense), 222. 7: infantulos . . . . coram altaribus nuda terra jactari jusserat (et passim). F-II. 2.

anima, "the soul" (as opposed to the body), 298. 5: fratribus et pauperibus pro anima viri quasi defuncti multa largitur (et passim). F-V. 19.

antistes, "bishop," 28. 1: Sed et Adalbero, qui supra, Augustensis multo tempore antistes (1 occur.). F-3.

apostolus, "the Apostle Paul," 111. 2: in eo loco, quo apostolus prophetas ponit; cf. 402. 3; 437. 16 (3 occur.). F-6.

ascensio, "Ascension-day," 385. 11: Audiunt tandem, reges rogationes et ascensionem Moguntiae acturos; cf. 448. 16 (2 occur.). F-4.

aversio, "aversion, disinclination" (here, to the calling of a monk; cf. "Rare Words"), 152. 13: cui propter aversionem cum nec decanus ipse, nec domnus Notkerus seu ceteri imperare potuissent (2 occur.). F-2.

basilica, "basilica, church," 150. 3: praeter alias et habet illa sancti Galli basilica capellas (et passim). F-12.

benedictio, "benediction," 28. 5: benedictione fratribus data (et passim). F-II. 7.

caelum, "heaven, the abode of God," 147. 23: "post gloriosas voces illas quas in caelis habueras" (et passim). F-III. 18.

calyx (calix), "chalice," 30. 4: Ad missas argenti calix aetiam, qui melior habetur, proponitur (et passim). F-III. 8.

canon, "canon, rule of the church," 107. 12: villam Chollinchovin super tabulam lecti solito jure canonum pro animae requie disponens dedit; cf. 390. 8: Nonne regulae nostrae, sed et canonum est (2 occur.). F-8.

caritas, "Christian love," 382. 2: abbatam primo, tum ceteros in sancta caritate bibere rogans (et passim). F-8.

carne, "the flesh" (as opposed to the spirit), 305. 5: Vir quoque factus virtutes sibi ingenitas quamvis carne imbecillis fuerit, semper amabat et animo bene maturo immaturae praeerat carni (2 occur.). F-6. Cf. 309. 10: jussu carnes edebat (et passim in the plural), for the meaning "meat."

cilicium, "haircloth, a penitential garment made of haircloth," 116. 8: Ornanturque ambo post cineres et cilicia ad processionem cum civibus; cf. 117. 9; 215. 14 (3 occur.). F-4.

cingulum, "girdle of a monk," 431. 16 ff.: Vidi . . . . juvenes et senes, quosdam ad cingulum barbatos, monachicis indutos roccis; cf. 214. 4 and 5; 313. 7 (4 occur.). F-9.

civis, "a fellow-citizen" (in the religious sense), 362. 4: Festive, receptis, "Cives apostolorum" responsorium canitur (1 occur.). F-6 cites the Vulgate Interp. Ephes. 2:19: Ergo jam non estis hospites et advenae, sed estis cives sanctorum et domestici Dei.

communio, "the sacrament of the eucharist," 118. 7: Communionem, quia presbitero illi jam dicto non placeret, non petebant; cf. 118. 8; 118. 10 (3 occur.). F-4.

confessio, 1. "confession of sins in the sacrament of penance," 155. 3: confessione dicta communicavit; cf. 381. 8; 405. 7-8; 406. 13 (4 occur.). F-5. Cf. 265. 8: confessionis fratrum humilitas, which seems to mean "acknowledgment of wrong-doing in a more general sense." 2. "that part of a church, usually under the high altar, where the remains of martyred saints (confessors) are preserved"; hence, in the phrase, confessionis altarium, "the high altar," 27. 1: Hanc . . . . columnae deargentatae infixam confessionis superposuit altario (1 occur.). F-9.

crux, 1. "cross of Christ," 108. 3: In cruce quaesitam pretioso sanguine vitam des cui, Christe!, locis in paradysiacis (et passim). F-II. 6. 2. "image of cross

of Christ," 90. 6: Crucem aetiam illam honorandam sanctae Mariae . . . . ex eodem auro et gemmis mirificavit (et passim). F-10.

crypta (cripta), "crypt of a church," 147. 18: In criptam vero veniens duodecim apostolorum; cf. 148. 3; 148. 12; 149. 2; 241. 7 (5 occur.). F-4.

daemon (demon), "demon, devil," 159. 9: properans demonem ab homine in aecclesia bacchantem . . . . ejecerat (et passim). F-II. 4.

deus, "God" (the Supreme Deity of the Christians and Jews), 20. 9: ejus temporis nostrorum apud Deum potentissimus (et passim). F-1.

disciplina, "a whipping or chastisement in a monastery," 135. 7: semper erat ad disciplinas acutissimus (et passim). F-III. 7.

Dominus, "Lord," 292. 4: "Vide, Domine, et considera, quem vindemiaveris ita!" (et passim). F-13.

electi, -orum, "the 'elect'" (in the Christian sense), 138. 1: cum sanctis sancti, cum electis electi; cf. 212. 5: cum electis ingreditur electissimus (et passim). F-4 (s. v. "electus, a, um").

famulus, "servant of God," 260. 6: "quia famulus ego tuus sum in tribulatione" (1 occur.). Mentioned in F-2 as an extension of the meaning of "one free person serving another," with citations to the Vulgate, Iosue 1:13; 2 Par. 1:3 et alibi.

feria, "a week-day," 362. 1: Indicta tandem die, quae erat feria tercia dominicae terciae post pascha; cf. 240. 8 (twice); 440. 3 (4 occur.). F-5.

filius (with ecclesiae), "a son of the Church," 164. 4: "Sollempnitatem hujus devoti filii ecclesie." (1 occur.) F-13.

frater, "a 'brother'" (monk), 19. 6: Initur consilium . . . . duos nobis fratres, claustri vigilias agere (et passim). F-23.

humilitas, "humility," 299. 9: Abscessit femina nobilitatis rubore perfusa per virginem humilitatis (et passim). F-II. 8.

iustitia (justicia), "a good work, act, righteous dealing," 137. 7: quorum justiciae apud Deum non sunt in oblivione (1 occur.). F-7.

mansio, "a mansion in heaven," 358. 10: "quot mansiones in regno patris quidem sunt, tot viae in eam . . . . ducunt" (1 occur.). F-8.

miraculum, "a miracle," 95. 10: Nam prius abiens cum Pela-

gii eum miracula terrerent (et passim). F-6.

missa, "the service or sacrifice of the Mass" (cf. "New Meanings"), 393. 6: si ei missa cottidiana in loco pro viva et defuncta in perpetuum promittatur agenda (1 occur. in the singular; found elsewhere in the plural form with both singular and plural meanings). Cf. F-19 (for the singular and normal plural uses).

novitius, "a novice, one beginning the religious life," 248. 5: licentias . . . . tanquam novitiis dare (1 occur.). F-6.

octava, "octave" (in the ecclesiastical sense), 107. 1: in octava nativitatis Domini die secretario residens; cf. 107. 8; 387. 20 (3 occur.). F-5.

oratio, "prayer to God," 99. 2: in aecclesia orationi prostratus jacebat; cf. 139. 2; 360. 16; 376. 10 (4 occur.). F-III. 10.

ovis, 1. "a sheep of the Christian flock" (as opposed to the wolf), 266. 7: illum vero, lupo veniente noctu, nemini ovium verbum dantem fugiisse; cf. 266. 6 (2 occur.). F-6. 2. "sheep of the abbot's flock" (monk), 258. 1: "ovem tibi quandam, non tamen perditam, in humeris pono reportandam"; cf. 226. 4; 259. 1; 259. 5; 419. 5 (5 occur.). F-7.

palma, 1. "palm" (in the ecclesiastical sense), "heavenly reward," 224. 3: Sed et illam gladio semper paratam, ut palmam martyrii mereatur (1 occur.). F-25. 2. palmarum (with dies understood), "Palm Sunday," 98. 8: aliquando pridie palmarum, id est sabbato (1 occur.). F-24.

papa, "the Pope," 282. 3: Papa vero sepe eum visitans impensorum copiam dabat (et passim). F-5.

pastor, "pastor," 8. 4: Postremo vero et Constantiae pastor et episcopus efficitur (et passim). F-5.

pater, 1. "God, the Father," 99. 5: "Pater juste" secum silentio cantitans; cf. 284. 1: "O martyr aeterni patris" (2 occur.). F-V. 20. 2. "spiritual father, curator of souls," 20. 8: Progreditur . . . . ad sepulchra cimiterii oraturus pater (et passim). F-21.

pax, "the repose of the soul after death," 104. 2: Tantis pro donis sit pax animae Salamonis (1 occur.). F-17.

pietas, "compassion, pity, kindness of heart," 149. 8: Putansque illum pro pietate furem aliquem caelare; cf. 394. 9; 422. 11; 446. 21 (4 occur.). F-6.

poenitentia and penitentia, 1. "repentance," 117. 11: poenitentia eorum accepta; cf. 113. 3: Quem lapsum poenitentia multa secuta est (where the predominating idea is

repentance with penance probably included; 2 occur.). F-2. 2. "penance," 84. 7: penitentiae quem vellet modum, sibi, rogavit inponeret (1 occur.). F-4.

pontificatus, "bishopric" (cf. "Unusual Words"), 353. 7: ibique in brevi tantus apparuit, ut in ore omnium esset, summum eum aliquem exspectare pontificatum (1 occur.). F-2.

praedicator, "a Christian preacher," 402. 1: praedicator altissime apertus (1 occur.). F-3.

prandium, "a monastery meal" (taken at varying times, according to the day and season [usually at noon]; cf. Bened. Rule xli), 382. 9: utrimque sibi fausta precati ad prandia discedunt; cf. 30. 6; 65. 3; 107. 3; 204. 1 (5 occur.). F-3.

·ior, "prior of a monastery," 133. 15: permisso quidem prioris; cf. 139. 1; 408. 10 (3 occur.). F-9.

ocessio, "a religious procession" (in the Christian sense), 116. 8: Ornanturque ambo post cineres et cilicia ad processionem cum civibus; cf. 55. 2; 56. 3; 101. 1 (4 occur.). F-III. 5.

›salterium, "psaltery" (book of psalms; cf. "Rare Words"), 150. 1: Et ut videas loci nostri religionem aetiam in psalmodiis, tredecim sedilia cum psalteriis aut auro inpictis, aut alias nobilibus habebat; cf. 412. 6 (probably 2 occur. with this meaning). F-4.

pullus, "foster-child" (monk), 389. 20: coram Galli pullis ingredi moreque suo eos docere vivere (1 occur.). F-10.

quadragesima, "Lent, a fast of forty days," 18. 3: ut a palatio veniens quadragesimam loco nostro ei tempori aptissimo viso agere; cf. 116. 6-7 (2 occur.). F-II. 4.

reatus, "blame, guilt" (in the Christian sense), 80. 1: pro reatu in eum quasi proprio misit (et passim). F-2.

regula, "the Rule of St. Benedict," 25. 2: "Regula nostra," Hartmannus ait, "non similitudinem monachi, sed monachum ipsum querit" (et passim). F-11.

religio, "observance of the monastic rule and life," 356. 4: ad perspiciendum, quae religio in loco sit (et passim). F-14.

reliquiae, "relics of a saint," 219. 5: reliquiasque ejus . . . . vespere diei sancti ipse domum reportabat (et passim). F-8.

requies, "repose of the soul after death," 107. 12: villam . . . . pro animae requie disponens dedit (1 occur.). F-5.

remissio, "remission of sins in the sacrament of penance,"

381. 7: data prius confessione et a stolatis remissione; cf. 405. 8 (2 occur.). F-9.

rogationes, "rogation days," 385. 12: reges rogationes et ascensionem Moguntiae acturos (1 occur.). F-7.

saeculum (seculum), "the world" (in the ecclesiastical sense), 37. 1: peccata deflevit seculoque abrenuntians sancti Galli fit monachus; cf. 159. 12; 221. 1 (3 occur.). F-10.

sanctimonialis, "a saintly, holy woman, devoted to the service of God," 223. 8 ff.: Ipsa autem sanctimonialis illa sanctorum exemplorum post visa est femina (1 occur.). F-3.

sanctus and sancta, "a saint," 23. 2: "sancti Petri"; cf. 27. 8: sancti Otmari; 209. 20: De sancta Wiborada (et passim). F-29 and an extension of its meaning to later saints.

scabellum, "footstool" (of God; cf. "Rare Words"), 146. 7: "Ecce polo potior solio terraque scabello" (1 occur.). F-3.

sectator, "a follower of a mode of life" (in a moral sense), 176. 3: disciplinae patrum tenacissimus sectator (1 occur.). F-4.

servitium, "divine service," 107. 14 ff.: aecclesiam . . . . sub regiae auctoritatis privilegiis dotatam tuerentur ibique servitium canonicorum minui non paterentur (1 occur.). Cf. 148. 3: "Eia," inquit ille, "servitium tuum foris criptam satagere habeo" (where the word is used ironically of giving the devil his due). F-3.

servus (with Dei), "a servant of God, monk, clergyman, etc." 389. 9: "Enimvero abbatem et monachos nemo nostrum aliter credit, quam Dei esse servos"; cf. 386. 24; 418. 6 (3 occur.). F-15.

signifer, "standard bearer of an ecclesiastical gathering," 366. 14: consessum collegii nostri signifer aggressus est (1 occur.). F-7.

simplicitas, "simplicity, simpleness," 176. 7: in sancta simplicitate artissime servantibus; cf. 208. 3; 224. 14 (3 occur.). F-3.

spiritalia, "spiritual matters," 237. 3: ad spiritalia ab Engilberto reformatis; cf. 221. 2: Neque enim miramur eos . . . . ea quae cum spiritalibus gessit, quia minus sciverant, non scripsisse (2 occur.). F-7.

spiritus (with Dei), "Spirit of God," 16. 4: hominem tanti meriti non nisi in spiritu Dei sibi talia prolocutum; cf.

99. 14; 120. 1; 139. 9; 265. 7 (5 occur.). F-14.

Spiritus (with Sanctus), "the Holy Spirit," 212. 6: prae omnibus spiritu sancto praelibatus hausit (et passim). F-III. 13.

sponsus, "bridegroom" (of the Church), 421. 18: "Unde sponsus ait ecclesiae" (1 occur.). F-6.

stola, "stole, symbol of priestly authority," 10. 6: Stola tandem indutus abeuntes benedixit; cf. 195. 5; 217. 4; 330. 6 (4 occur.). F-Nota 2.

velamen (with sacrum), "veil of a nun," 299. 11: tanta monitrice in brevi adeo excrevit, ut sacrum velamen . . . . rogaverit (1 occur.). F-5.

velum, "curtain or hanging in church," 156. 13: putans, eum aecclesiam, ut ibi licentius loqueretur, exire, dum eum extra velum prosequitur (1 occur.). F-10.

vigilia, "vigil, eve of a church festival," 108. 1: In vigilia dein Theophaniae; cf. 81. 2; 117. 2; 434. 9; 448. 16 (5 occur.). F-8.

virgo (with beata), "the Blessed Virgin," 399. 7: "Ymnum beatae virgini" (1 occur.). F-III. 11.

virgo (with sacra), "a holy virgin, unmarried woman consecrated to the service of God" (probably a nun, here), 222. 15: propter sororem viri Dei virginem sacram (1 occur.). F-12.

virtus, "a miracle," 28. 2: qui signa et virtutes sancti Galli a plurimis audiens (et passim). F-16.

2. Adjectives

almus, "holy," 98. 7: "Tertius haec almo Salomon dat munera Gallo"; cf. 318. 1 (2 occur.). F-2.

beatus, "blessed in piety, in the Lord," 62. 2: oratorium beati Otmari; cf. 192. 1: beata illa ei mortem pro avaritia praesagiente; cf. also 399. 7: "Ymnum beatae virgini"; with special reference to the Blessed Virgin Mary (3 occur.). F-8 and an extension of this for the feminine usage.

canonicus, "canonical, according to ecclesiastical rule or law" (cf. "New Meanings"), 160. 2: Epistolas canonicas Grecas . . . . multis sudoribus ille exemplaverat (1 occur. with this particular significance). F-6.

devotus, "devout," 164. 4: "Sollempnitatem hujus devoti filii ecclesie" (1 occur.). F-5.

pius, "benignant, merciful," (an epithet of God), 224. 13: Mirabantur tandem altioris ingenii fratres pium Deum tam amicum simplicitati; cf. 406. 12: "In pium Deum nostrum confidens" (2 occur.). F-II. 5.

saecularis (secularis), "profane, of the world"; here, with res, "property belonging to a monastery, but outside of its boundaries proper," 176. 4: preter quod terras colentium et secularis rei curas gerentium non sine damno loci minus exilis exactor erat (1 occur.). F-8.

3. Verbs

absolvere, "to absolve" (in an ecclesiastical sense), 442. 1: ut eum absolveret, petiit (1 occur.). F-14.

abundare (habundare), "to abound" (in the word of the Lord), 104. 11: Cumque quatuor singulis diebus verbo Domini, quo semper habundaverat (1 occur.). F-IV. 11.

ambulare, "to walk, proceed in a way of life" (in a moral sense), 1. 7: apud eos, qui in levitate ambulant; cf. 130. 16: et in levitate ambulantibus; 149. 17: "Sed quoniam meum non est ambulare in magnis et in mirabilibus; 418. 2· "qui ambulat simpliciter, ambulat confidenter" (5 occur.). F-III. 9.

benedicere, "to bless" (in the Christian sense), 405. 6: si quem corpore dolentem benedicens tangeret (et passim). F-8.

communicare, 1. (trans. use) "to communicate," 118. 10: Pixide communionis aperta, fletu perfusos communicavit; cf. 118. 13-14 (2 occur.). 2. (intrans. use) "to receive or partake of communion, the 'Lord's Supper,'" 118. 1: ut crastina eis communicare liceat, permissum ejus rogant; cf. 155. 3: confessione dicta communicavit (2 occur.). F-10 (does not distinguish between the transitive and the intransitive uses).

confiteri, "to confess one's sins in the sacrament of penance," 406. 14: assensu omnium confessus, indulgentiam recepit (1 occur.). F-6.

gradi (with viam), "to tread a way of life," 389. 2: Viros . . . . viam sanctissimam gradientes invenimus; cf. 438. 22: ut regulae viam, qua gradimur (2 occur.). Cf. F-3.

indulgere, "to pardon," 378. 11: Indulgeri tandem rogamus, quod tantos viros vos impares aggressi sumus et doctissimos indocti temptavimus; cf. 146. 11 (2 occur.). F-3.

orare, "to pray," 20. 8: Progreditur interea praeventor maturitatis ad sepulchra cimiterii oraturus pater; cf. 23. 3 (et passim). F-7.

peccare, "to sin" (in the ecclesiastical sense), 84. 3: "quoniam peccavi coram Deo in caelum" (et passim). F-III. 8.

poenitere (penitere), "to repent of one's sins," 83. 2: quod in censu non soluto peccatum est, tres pro se et

defuncto penituerunt; cf. 337. 13 (2 occur.). F-3.

psallere, "to sing psalms," 150. 4: Notkerus psallere erat solitus; cf. 65. 8 (2 occur.). F-3.

revelare, "to reveal," 120. 2: Per cujus, praeter haec, praesagia Dominus multis revelaverat multa (1 occur.). F-3.

B. Non-ecclesiastical

1. Substantives

apex, "a letter" (of the alphabet), 159. 5: nescio cujus arte postea caelati sunt apices: "Hoc panthema pia caelaverat ipsa Maria"; cf. 109. 3: ut in apicibus L et C longi ewangelii primis videre est (2 occur.). F-11.

brevi (with in), "in a short time," 303. 13: bonae indolis cum in brevi apparuisset (et passim). F-17 (s. v. "brevis").

censura, "severity, discipline," 138. 6: ipse in claustro, praeter verbera, omni caritatis egit censura (1 occur.). F-5.

clibanus, "oven," 52. 5: Dixerat . . . . habere se apud sanctum Gallum clibanum, qui uno calore ambobus illis panes coqueret in annum (1 occur.). F-4.

clinicus, "a bed-ridden person," 356. 8: etsi etiam clinicus fiat (1 occur.). F-2.

codicellus, "a little book," 2. 8: Scripserat ante nos Radpertus homo doctissimus et ipse codicillum similis materiae (1 occur.). F-b and -10.

columna, "column or support" (in a figurative sense of persons), 263. 1: singulares loci sui columnae quidem essent; cf. 401. 11 (2 occur.). F-4.

cortina, "a curtain for a bed," 329. 11: Ut in dorsi pallio et cortina lecti sui, quae humilia sentiens ipse jussit deponi (1 occur.). F-11.

detractio, "adverse criticism, slander," 130. 15: ab otio vacantibus et in levitate ambulantibus detractiones et dorsiloquia patiuntur assidua (1 occur.). F-2.

dies (with feriatus), "holiday, festival," 214. 1: feriatis diebus furtim visitare assolitus (1 occur.). F-2 (s. v. "feriatus, a, um").

doctrina, "service or office as a teacher," 263. 3: Ekkehardus post doctrinas decanus (et alibi). F-4 (citing one usage by Cicero).

eques, "a horse," 99. 9: Ascendensque equitem illam velocissimam; cf. 335. 4: equite ascenso (2 occur.). F-2.

fomes, "instigator," 133. 2: At Sindolfus discordiae sem-

per fomes (1 occur.). F-3.

infans, "a child," 56. 3: in processione infantum; cf. 56. 7; 303. 12 (3 occur.). F-8.

infantia, "childhood," 217. 13: ubi canonicus ab infantia erat; cf. 312. 6 (2 occur.). F-5.

inflatio, "inflation, puffing up, pride," 111. 8: "Illicoque adest pestis illa, quae Grece dicitur cenodoxia, aurium inflatio magna"; cf. 240. 1 (2 occur.). F-5.

lebes, "a copper caldron," 314. 12: haustamque de lebete ferventi lavacro infudit aquam; cf. 53. 2: Simile aetiam quiddam de lebete eneo grandi (2 occur.). F-3.

longe (with a or de), "from afar, from a distance, at a distance," 372. 7: Kebo ait a longe viris; cf. 412. 7: Ministri . . . . sibimet a longe in equis curracibus luserant; 209. 7: Sed custodes de longe illos . . . . prospicientes; 207. 2-3 (4 occur. with a preposition). F-IV. 20.

maiestas (with a 2nd person poss. adj.), "your majesty," 361. 5: "Videat tandem super omnia majestas vestra"; cf. 387. 4; 446. 20-21 (3 occur.). An extension of F-8.

maturitas, 1. "ripeness of experience, judgment, good sense," 161. 7: ne maturitas tanti viri umquam huic assenserit levitati; cf. 423. 11 (2 occur.). F-5. 2. "midnight," or "hour before dawn," 157. 1: cereoque accenso quaesivit eum in lecto, quem invenit surgentem, ut et ipse, sicut solebat, praeveniret in maturitate et clamaret; cf. 20. 8: Progreditur interea praeventor maturitatis ad sepulchra cimiterii oraturus; 147. 16: Accidit autem, ut quadam nocte in aecclesia praeveniens in maturitate altariaque circuiens, ut solebat, clamaret (3 occur.). F (-11) says, "absolute apud Vulg. Interp. Ps. 118-147. 'Praeveni in maturitate'; h. e. primo crepusculo diem." But cf. DuC (s. v. "Maturitas"): "Amalarius de Ordine Antiphonarii cap. 69: 'Populus enim invitatur ad vigilias et hora noctis, de qua dicebat David Propheta: Praeveni in Maturitate et clamavi'; ubi maturitas accipiatur pro media nocte, ut ex S. Augustino explicat idem Amalarius. Atque ita ea vox accipi debet apud Eckeardum Juniorem de Casibus S. Galli cap. 1." After citing from Ekkehardus he continues as follows: "Vocis vim exponit Iso de Othmaro lib. 1. cap. 7: 'Cum nocturnae celebrationis vigilias consurgendo praeveniret,' ubi perperam Goldastus 'maturitatem, matutinitatem et auroram' interpretatur."

modicum (with post), "after a short time," 22. 1: Senserat

ille pater post modicum pedetemptivum nesciens quem (1 occur.). F-7 (extended to a temporal meaning).

orbis, "socket" (of the eye), 273. 7: Victor dein per Notkerum medicum orbibus in brevi sanatus (1 occur.). F-31.

pagus, "a canton, district," 228. 2: Erat ea tempestate in pago, quem Friccouve dicunt (1 occur.). F-7.

palmes, "vine-sprout, shoot" (in a transferred sense), 291. 2: Tales palmites dum vitis illa jam mitteret (1 occur.). F-2.

pars, "a piece or portion of food from a feast," 118. 14: partesque presbitero illi sancto et eulogia per equitem mittentibus (1 occur.). F-21.

planities, "flat surface" (of a tablet or metal surface), 92. 3: Quarum una cum sculptura esset et sit insignissima, altera planitiae politissima; cf. 159. 4 (2 occur.). F-2.

plerique (with omnes), "almost all," 442. 16: Cumque plerique omnes, ut vapularet, optarent; cf. 137. 3 (2 occur.). F-10.

posse, "ability," 284. 4 ff.: vitam Waltharii manu fortis, quam . . . . pro posse et nosse nostro correximus; cf. 352. 10: cum per Notkerum pro posse sanaretur (2 occur.). F-III. 11.

profluens, "a stream," 243. 6: Incendio postea finito cineres parietibus aecclesiae proximi caute collecti in profluente purgantur; cf. 231. 4: accurrunt ad profluentis litus rabidi (2 occur.). F-4 (s. v. "profluens": Cic. 2. Invent. 50; Plin. 17. 11. 1; 16. 94. 1).

proprietas, 1. "right of ownership or possession of property," 66. 2: Nam castellum quoddam super Stamhem jam dudum struxerant, quod conquisitionis suae proprietate coram rege sibi vendicabant (1 occur.). F-3. 2. "a possession," 359. 2: "Quod autem proprietates habent" (1 occur.). F-4.

scriptura, "handwriting," 95. 6: cum delicata ejus scriptura jocunde sit directa, raro in pagina vel unius verbi mendacium invenias rasum; cf. 94. 3 (2 occur.). F-2.

serenitas, "time of prosperity and peace," 312. 1 ff.: Si aliqui apud nos in his scismatum tempestatibus caelum, ut vere quidem faciunt, adipisci nituntur acrius quam in patrum serenitatibus . . . . assurgere habent in clipeum (1 occur.). F-2.

sibi, (for ipsi, ei), "him, himself," 97. 10: Scrinia ejus palatio addicta sibi non proderant; cf. 103. 9 (et alibi). F-14.

sigillus or sigillum, "seal," 61. 3 ff.: ipse manu sua et sigillo solidam fecit et perpetuam; cf. 64. 2: sigillo suo roboraverat; 418. 16: Et a patre sigillum recludere jussus; 102. 4: cartis et sigillis tunc regis Chuonradi fecit roborari (4 occur.). Cf. also 203. 1: duo vasa vinaria usque ad sigillos adhuc plena (where we find a new meaning, "stopper," and a new masculine form [1 occur.]); in the preceding examples it is not possible to determine the gender. F-2.

sodes, "comrade, friend," 89. 4: "Vas illud aquae," inquit, "quo in conclavi tuo uteris, mihi, sodes! tribui"; cf. 96. 9: "Sed et amplius pace tua, sodes amande! loqui liceat" (et passim). F-2.

statutum, "edict, ruling, regulation," 168. 6: In victu fratrum et vestitu Hartmuoti statuta secutus; cf. 391. 5 (2 occur.). F-5 (s. v. "statutum").

tripudium, "demonstrations of joy, rejoicing," 16. 13: in quam . . . . sancti Magni brachium . . . . magnis hinc inde velud triumphi tripudiis intulit; cf. 55. 6; 65. 9; 74. 20 (4 occur.). F-4.

volatilia, "fowl," 27. 9: volatiliaque nos edere fecit; cf. 370. 15 (2 occur.). F-5.

2. Adjectives

bibulus, "bibulous," 440. 6: Vinum autem, quoniam bibulus quidem erat, nimis nobis parce dare ajebat; cf. 208. 4 (2 occur.). F-1.

dentatus, "tusked, bearing tusks," 91. 6: quasi sic dentatus elephans aliorum fuerit gigas (1 occur.). F-3.

figuratus, "figurative" (of speech), 216. 15: Nam figuratis et interdum aetiam risum moventibus, non tamen falsis et inanibus crebro usus est verbis (1 occur.). F-4 (s. v. "figuratus, a, um").

meridianus, "at noon," 55. 5: rex litus nostrum meridianus attigit (1 occur.). F-3.

obesus (obaesus), "eaten around"; ossa obaesa, bones from which the flesh had been consumed," 204. 10: ossa obaesa inter se unus quidem in alterum ludicro jecerant (1 occur.). F-1.

odiosus, "hateful, odious and dangerous," 79. 1: Rex vero castellum illud odiosum sancto Otmaro causa mali tradidit diruendum (1 occur.). F-2.

3. Verbs

absolvere, "to set forth, explain," 386. 2: quam optime poterant, in brevi per ordinem absolverant; cf. 369. 3; 447. 3 (3 occur.). F-4.

arctare (artare), "to press, urge to do something," 434. 3: pro quibus artabatur a regibus (1 occur.). F-3.

discutire, "to discuss, consider," 133. 11: Re tandem coram fratribus discussa (1 occur.). F-6.

exsculpere, "to extract, extort, elicit," 133. 10: At illi cum nihil ab eo reatus sui exsculpere possent (1 occur.). F-6.

habere (with an infinitive with modal force), "ought, must, have to," 371. 12: "Et quia ejus rei legati venimus, ut regularis vitae vobis monitores simus, quidnam hic boni statuerimus, dominis referre habeamus (et passim). F-6.

impetere, "to attack by accusations," 358. 6: "sine magnae causae occasione tanti meriti et nominis viros non ajo impetendos"; cf. 418. 7 (2 occur.). F-2.

increpitare, "to strike, or beat," 135. 5: "flagelloque illum totis viribus increpita et Deum in illo ulciscere!" (1 occur.). F-3.

innotescere, "to make known," 246. 10: Quibus ille versus et epistolas, quibus se imperio innotescerent, conquestivas dabat; cf. 199. 9 (2 occur.). F-II. 3.

insinuare, "to make known," 419. 2: "Sed tu quidem, quid litterae velint, insinua" (et passim)! F-7.

interpellare, "to ask importunely," 309. 3: "et cum proxime adveneris, pro altera, puto, commodius interpellare tunc habebis" (1 occur.). F-4.

labi, "to escape," 207. 4: ceteri vix fuga lapsi; cf. 411. 2: ceteros fuga lapsos (2 occur.). F-12 (s. v. "labor"); F-6 (s. v. "lapsus").

minare, "to urge or drive on with threats," 178. 1: ad ursos, et ad Tuscos, ut quidam ait, minandos aluerant apros; cf. 203. 2; 218. 9 (3 occur.). F-1.

obfirmare, "to strengthen," 206. 6: Castellum cum armatis legionibus obfirmatum (1 occur.). F-1.

participari, "to share with, participate with," 361. 19: "cum accusatore fratrum in caelis nec in terris participari libet"; cf. 57. 2; 378. 23 (3 occur.). F-3.

peierare, "to perjure," 216. 12: diu quaesitus et sepe pejeratus Uodalrici proditur stilus (1 occur.). F (s. v. "peieratus"); and F-II. 3 (s. v. "peiero").

pertendere, "to carry out, go on with," 329. 1: ille tamen nihilominus, quae petitus est facere, pertenderat (1 occur.). F-3.

plectere (with capite), "behead, decapitate," 206. 1: ut ludicrum, quod Teutones picchin vocant, in coronam ejus facerent, antequam capite illum plecterent, exigunt (1

occur.). F-3.

praemittere, "to say in advance," 89. 11: Thesaurosque suos postea, uti praemisimus, sodali suo sodes . . . . consignaverat; cf. 31. 4-5 (2 occur.). F-3.

publicare, "to make manifest, make known publicly," 136. 18: Alii Dei judicio, ut auscultatores clandestini publicarentur, factum dicebant (1 occur.). F-5.

relegere, "to read back orally" (said of shorthand), 420. 14: Quibus Otto . . . . multum delectatus est sibi relectis (1 occur.). F-3 (extended).

resultare, "to resist," 268. 3: cui animo saniores resultant; cf. 259. 4 (2 occur.). F-6.

solidare, "to confirm," 416. 7: "Privilegium . . . . patribus a Karolo datum et per vos solidatum"; cf. 270. 8 (2 occur.). F-3.

soporare, "to become sleepy, to fall asleep," 92. 2: quas latere lectuli soporantem ponere solitum; cf. 99. 3: Inter orandum autem vigiliis longis soporatus obdormiret (2 occur.). Cf. F-4 and -II.

susurrare, "to murmur," 354. 7: susurrabat contra eum; cf. 414. 5 (2 occur.). F-2 (1 citation: Vulg. Ps. 40. 8).

4. Adverbs

econtra, "in opposition, in reply, on the other hand," 68. 18: illum ipse econtra gladio stricto incurrere vellet (et passim). F-8.

modo, "now (of imminent future time)," 423. 7: "Modo," ait, "quoniam viros disertos inter illos video, quid dicere velint, probare volo" (1 occur.). F-16.

pridem, "a short time before," 53. 10: quae ipsi pridem in convivio prae caeteris mirabantur (1 occur.). F-2.

proclive, "without delay, in a short time," 13. 5: Capellanus factus, ejus fit intimus et praelibatis abbatiis proclive est praelatus; cf. 246. 7 (2 occur.). F-10 (citing Cicero [1 occur.] and Apuleius [1 occur.]).

publice, "publicly, openly," 107. 9: ab omnibus indulgentiam publice confessus petiit et dedit; cf. 50. 7; 219. 2 (3 occur.). F-6.

solito, "in the usual or customary way, as usual," 336. 4: accedentesque solito fratres; cf. 345. 10 (2 occur.). F-4 (s. v. "solitus, a, um").

5. Prepositions

foris, "outside of, beyond," 148. 3: "servitium tuum foris cryptam satagere habeo"; 394. 12; 428. 10 (3 occur.). F-II. 8. 1.

6. Conjunctions

modo (with si), "even if, provided that," 96. 12: "Modo quidem si aetiam ad tuos vivus perveneris" (1 occur.). F-9.

quatinus, "in order that," 29. 4: "Oportet autem, ut . . . . me praeparem, quatinus, uti me et meos decet, ad proximum sancti Galli diem viros Dei visitem" (1 occur.). F-7.

VI. FOREIGN WORDS, DERIVATIVES, AND COMPOUNDS ADAPTED TO LATIN USAGE

Foreign words, derivatives, and compounds are listed here to show the range of their use in the Casus sancti Galli. The number of words of Greek origin is comparatively large; those of Semitic origin rank second in frequency, and Germanic words hold third place. There are a few words of Gallic and Persian origin. As most of the words in this list have appeared in one or more of the previous classifications, the number of citations is limited and quotations are not given. Strictly foreign expressions and exclamations are not repeated.

A. Words from Greek sources, or containing Greek elements

1. Ecclesiastical

a. Substantives

absida (apsida), "choir of a church, apse" (cf. "Rare Words"), 242. 2 (1 occur.).

analogium, "lectern, pulpit" (cf. "Rare Words"), 26. 16; 58. 2; 91. 1 (3 occur.).

angelus, 1. "angel" (cf. "Rare Words" and "New Meanings"), 119. 1 (et passim). 2. angelus (with malus), "a devil," 438. 9 (1 occur.).

antiphona, "antiphon, responsive singing or chanting by alternating choruses" (cf. "Rare Words"), 390. 7 (et passim).

antiphonarium, "a book containing antiphons for the whole year" (cf. "New Words"), 173. 4-5 (et passim).

apostolicus, "the Bishop of Rome, the Pope" (cf. "Rare Words" and "New Meanings"), 85. 1; 282. 10 (2 occur.).

apostolus, "apostle" (cf. "Rare Words" and "Rare Meanings"), 147. 18 (et passim).

archicapellanus, "head-chaplain, arch-chaplain" (cf. "New Words"), 7. 2 (1 occur.).

archiepiscopus, "archbishop" (cf. "Rare Words"), 8. 2 (et passim).

archipresbyterus, "arch-priest, head-presbyter" (cf. "Rare Words"), 404. 3 (1 occur.).

basilica, "basilica, church" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 150. 3 (et passim).

canon, "canon, rule of the church" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 107. 13; 390. 9 (2 occur.).

charta (carta), "paper, document," 102. 4 (et passim).

chorus, "choir, part of a church" (cf. "New Meanings"), 130. 2; 239. 2; 435. 6 (3 occur.).

christus, "the anointed one, Christ, bishop" (cf. "Rare Words" and "New Meanings"), 108. 4 (et passim).

cilicium, "haircloth, a penitential garment made of haircloth" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 116. 8; 117. 9; 215. 14 (3 occur.).

clericatus, "the office and dignity of a clergyman" (cf. "Rare Words"), 3. 3 (1 occur.).

clericus (adj. and subst.), "of the clergy, a clergyman, priest" (cf. "Rare Words"), 224. 12 (et passim).

coemeterium (cimiterium), "cemetery of a monastery" (cf. "Rare Words"), 20. 9; 35. 3; 413. 11 (3 occur.).

coenobita, "a cloister brother, monk" (cf. "Rare Words"), 137. 6 (1 occur.).

coenobium and cenobium, "a congregation of monks, monastery" (cf. "Rare Words"), 1. 2 (et passim).

conmonachus, "fellow-monk" (cf. "New Words"), 4. 2 (1 occur.).

crypta (cripta), "crypt of a church" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 148. 12 (et alibi [5 occur.]).

daemon (demon), "demon, devil" (cf. "Rare Words"), 159. 9 (et passim).

dalmatica, "dalmatica, dalmatic, a vestment with wide sleeves and two stripes, worn at the Mass by deacons, and by bishops at a pontifical Mass" (cf. "Rare Words"), 331. 1 (1 occur.).

diabolus, "devil" (cf. "Rare Words"), 136. 4 (et passim).

diaconatus, "diaconate" (cf. "Rare Words"), 217. 3 (1 occur.).

diaconus, "deacon" (cf. "Rare Words"), 340. 4 (1 occur.).

diptychium, -orum or diptychiae, -arum, "tablets bearing lists of names of deceased benefactors of the church, obituary tablets" (cf. "New Words"), 197. 7 (1 occur.).

eleemosyna (elemosina), "alms" (cf. "Rare Words"), 96. 10 (et passim).

eleemosynarius (elemosynarius), "almoner of a monastery" (cf. "Rare Word" and "New Meanings"), 313. 9 (1 occur.).

episcopium, "episcopate, bishopric, diocese" (cf. "New Words"), 49. 3; 75. 4; 354. 4 (3 occur.).

episcopus, "bishop" (cf. "Rare Words"), 53. 6 (et passim).

ethnicus, "pagan, heathen" (cf. "Rare Words"), 424. 10 (1 occur.).

evangelista, "evangelist" (cf. "Rare Words"), 407. 2 (1 occur.).

evangelium, ewangelium, "Gospel" (cf. "Rare Words"), 425. 12 (et passim).

hymnus (ymnus), "hymn" (cf. "Rare Words"), 378. 5 (et alibi [5 occur.]).

laicus (adj. and noun), "of or pertaining to the laity, one of the laity" (cf. "Rare Words"), 16. 2 (et passim).

litania (laetania),"litany" (cf. "New Meanings"), 237. 7 (1 occur.).

lydius (lidius), "hymn in the Lydian mode," or "song," if Germanic (cf. "New Meanings"), 290. 2 (1 occur.).

martyr, "martyr" (cf. "Rare Words"), 284. 1 (et passim).

martyrium, "martyrdom" (cf. "Rare Words"), 224. 3 (1 occur.).

melodia, "hymn" (cf. "Rare Words"), 137. 10 (et alibi [6 occur.]).

metrice, "in meter" (cf. "Rare Words"), 105. 2; 284. 3 (2 occur.).

monachatus, "monastic life, profession of monastic life" (cf. "New Words"), 290. 4 (1 occur.).

monachus, "monk" (cf. "Rare Words"), 383. 3 (et passim).

monasterium, "monastery" (cf. "Rare Words"), 124. 1 (et passim).

monialis, "nun" (cf. "Rare Words" and "New Meanings"), 341. 11 (1 occur.).

neophytus (nephitus), "neophyte, newly-inducted monk" (cf. "Rare Words" and "New Meanings"), 387. 11 (1 occur.).

oeconomus (yconomus), "steward, administrator of monastic property" (cf. "Rare Words"), 252. 3 (et alibi [5 occur.]).

pallium, "pallium, altar-cloth" (cf. "New Meanings"), 63. 2 (et passim).

panthema (?), 1. "a votive offering consisting of an ornamental gold antependium or superfrontal," or 2. "an appendage to the altar, antependium, superfrontal" (cf. "New Words"), 159. 5-6 (1 occur.).

pentecoste, "Pentecoste" (cf. "Rare Words"), 387. 20 (1 occur.).

paradysus, "Paradise" (cf. "Rare Words"), 157. 14 (1 occur.).

pneuma (neuma), "neume" (cf. "Rare Words"), 162. 3 (1 occur.).

praemonachus, "future monk" (cf. "New Words"), 26. 13; 35. 10 (2 occur.).

presbyter, presbiter, prespiter, "presbyter, priest" (cf. "Rare Words"), 118. 5 (et passim).

psalmicanus, "psalm-singer, chanter of psalms" (cf. "New Words"), 407. 1 (1 occur.).

psalmodia, "singing or chanting of psalms" (cf. "Rare Words"), 150. 1 (1 occur.).

psalmus, "psalm" (cf. "Rare Words"), 35. 14; 390. 8 (2 occur.).

psalterium, "psaltery" (a book of the "Psalms" [cf. "Rare Meanings"], a stringed instrument; [cf. "Rare Words"]), 139. 16 (et alibi [4 occur.]).

pyrale, pirale, "a room in the monastery equipped with heating apparatus" (cf. "New Forms" and "New Meanings"), 379. 6 (et alibi [5 occur.]).

pyxis (pixis), "pyx" (cf. "New Meanings"), 118. 10 (1 occur.).

sanctimonialis, "a saintly, holy woman consecrated to the service of God" (cf. "Rare Words"), 223. 8 (1 occur.).

schema (scema), "garb or habit of a monk" (cf. "New Meanings"), 25. 11 (1 occur.).

schisma (scisma), "schism" (cf. "Rare Words"), 312. 2; 431. 17 (2 occur.).

stola, "stole, symbol of priestly authority," (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 10. 6 (et alibi [4 occur.]).

subdiaconatus, "subdiaconate" (cf. "Rare Words"), 401. 12-13 (1 occur.).

symmystes (symistes, or symista), "a religious associate" (cf. "Rare Words"), 431. 1 (1 occur.).

synaxis (sinaxis), "a congregation of monks assembled for prayer or psalm-singing" (cf. "Rare Words"), 150. 5; 151. 7 (2 occur.).

synodus, "synod, an ecclesiastical gathering" (cf. "Rare Words"), 119. 2 (et alibi [5 occur.]).

Theophania, "Epiphany" (cf. "Rare Words"), 108. 1 (1 occur.).

tropus, "trope," (cf. "Rare Words" and "New Meanings"), 163. 2; 164. 7 (2 occur.).

b. Adjectives

canonicus, 1. (as an adj.) "canonical, according to ecclesiastical rule, secular, non-monastic" (cf. "Rare

Words" and "Rare Meanings"), 20. 4 (et passim). 2. (as a subst.; cf. "New Meanings") (a) "a secular priest," 26. 3-4 (et passim); (b) canon of a cathedral, 107. 7; 217. 13 (2 occur.).

eremiticus (heremiticus), "hermit's, of a hermit" (cf. "Rare Words"), 274. 4 (1 occur.).

evangelicus, ewangelicus, "evangelical, of the Gospel" (cf."Rare Words"), 91. 1; 266. 3; 372. 15-16 (3 occur.).

hagius (agius), "holy" (cf. "Rare Words"), 98. 6 (1 occur.).

laicalis, "of," or "pertaining to the laity" (cf. "New Words"), 300. 1 (1 occur.).

monachicus, "pertaining to," or "befitting a monk" (cf. "Rare Words"), 23. 6; 432. 1; 432. 4 (3 occur.).

paradysiacus, "of Paradise" (cf. "Rare Words"), 108. 5 (1 occur.).

propheticus, "prophetic" (cf. "Rare Words"), 97. 9 (1 occur.).

schismaticus (scismaticus), "schismatic" (cf. "Rare Words"), 310. 4 (1 occur.).

synodicus (sinodicus), "synodical" (cf. "Rare Words"), 111. 1; 402. 7 (2 occur.).

c. Verbs

baptizare, "to baptize" (cf. "Rare Words"), 209. 13; 303. 13 (2 occur.).

inthronizare, "to enthrone" (used especially of an abbot or bishop; cf. "Rare Words"), 319. 4-5; 397. 1-2 (2 occur.).

psallere, "to sing psalms" (cf. "New Meanings"), 65. 8; 150. 4 (2 occur.).

2. Non-ecclesiastical

a. Substantives

anaglypha, "work or carvings in relief" (cf. "New Forms"), 90. 7; 143. 14; 146. 5 (3 occur.).

antidotum, "antidote," 400. 4 (1 occur.).

aphorismus (afforismus), "aphorism" (cf. "Rare Words"), 400. 3 (1 occur.).

athleta, "athlete," 128. 12; 368. 9 (2 occur.).

barbaries, "barbarism," 286. 1 (1 occur.).

barbarus, "a barbarian," 286. 1 (1 occur.).

calyx, "cup, chalice" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 30. 5 (et passim).

cenodoxia, "vain-glory" (cf. "Rare Words"), 111. 9 (1 occur.).

chalybs (calibs), "iron," 80. 3; 83. 2 (2 occur.).
character (caracter), "character, stamp, letter," 95. 5 (1 occur.).
chorda, "cord," 431. 3 (1 occur.).
chlamys (clamys), "mantle," 182. 2 (et alibi [4 occur.]).
clibanus, "oven" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 52. 6--53. 1 (1 occur.).
clinicus, "a bed-ridden person" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 356. 8 (1 occur.).
clipeus, "shield," 217. 6; 312. 5 (2 occur.).
dialectica, "dialectics," 341. 12 (1 occur.).
epigramma, "epigram," 143. 14 (1 occur.).
eulogium, "small gift, witticism, sally" (cf. "Rare Words" and "New Meanings"), 118. 15; 395. 2 (2 occur.).
hebdomada (ebdomada), "a week" (cf. "Rare Words"), 64. 4-5 (et passim).
hypocrisis (ypocrisis), "hypocrisy" (cf. "Rare Words"), 375. 7 (1 occur.).
hypocrites, or hypocrita (ypocrites, or ypocrita), "hypocrite" (cf. "Rare Words"), 445. 7; 447. 7; 448. 14 (3 occur.).
idioma, "a linguistic peculiarity, idiom" (cf. "Rare Words"), 286. 1 (1 occur.).
orphanus, "orphan" (cf. "Rare Words"), 423. 2 (1 occur.).
paralyticus (paraliticus), "a paralytic, palsied person" (cf. "Rare Words"), 124. 6; 220. 2 (2 occur.).
pera, "bag" (cf. "Rare Words"), 422. 2 (1 occur.).
periodus, "a complete sentence, period of a composition" (cf. "Rare Words"), 65. 4 (1 occur.).
pharetra, "quiver," 395. 3 (1 occur.).
philologia, "philology," 331. 1 (1 occur.).
phreneticus (freneticus), "a lunatic, demented person" (cf. "Rare Words"), 35. 6 (1 occur.).
sarcophagus and sarcofagus, "sarcophagus" (cf. "Rare Words"), 90. 4;96. 17 (2 occur.).
sceptrum, "sceptre," 181. 10; 182. 4 (2 occur.).
scholaris (scolaris), "pupil" (cf. "Rare Words"), 125. 2 et alibi [5 occur.]).
schema, "garb, habit" (of a monk; cf. "Rare Meanings"), 25. 11 (1 occur.).
scholasticulus (scolasticulus), "small pupil" (cf. "Rare Words"), 240. 6 (1 occur.).
symbolus and simbolus, "a collection of money for the purpose of purchasing food" (cf. "Rare Words"), 373. 20; 374. 4; 394. 5 (3 occur.).

symphoniacus, "musician" (cf. "Rare Words"), 65. 8 (1 occur.).
talentum, "talent, a hundred pounds, a pound, mark" (the exact value in our text is uncertain; cf. "New Meanings"), 104. 6; 243. 8 (2 occur.).
techna (tegna), "artifice, trick, wile" (cf. "Rare Words"), 133. 11 (et alibi [4 occur.]).
thalamus, "bridal-chamber," 325. 1 (1 occur.).
theca, "receptacle, case, repository," 173. 4 (1 occur.).
thesaurium, "treasury" (cf. "Rare Words"), 379. 2 (1 occur.).
thesaurus, "treasure," 88. 4 (et passim).
thronus, "throne," 146. 4; 239. 4 (2 occur.).
tripudium, "demonstrations of joy, rejoicing" (cf. "Rare Meanings"), 16. 15 (et alibi [4 occur.]).
tyrannus, "tyrant," 266. 4; 267. 9; 350. 3 (3 occur.).
zelator, "a zealous person, zealot" (cf. "Rare Words"), 143. 19 (1 occur.).

b. Adjectives

authenticus, "authentic" (cf. "Rare Words"), 168. 7-8; 173. 5; 173. 7 (3 occur.).
crystallinus, "crystalline," 96. 19 (1 occur.).
giganteus, "gigantic" (cf. "Rare Words"), 188. 5 (1 occur.).
hebdomadarius (ebdomadarius), "doing weekly service" (cf. "Rare Words"), 429. 6 (1 occur.).
pharetratus, "quiver-bearing," 200. 10 (1 occur.).
sericalis, "serge" (cf. "New Words"), 144. 2 (1 occur.).
sericus, "silk," 330. 6 (1 occur.).
tyrannicus, "tyrannical" (cf. "Rare Words"), 351. 1 (1 occur.).

c. Verbs

charaxare (caraxare), "to scratch upon, write upon, engrave" (cf. "Rare Words"), 119. 8 (1 occur.).
polymitare (polimitare), "to weave and variegate with colored threads" (cf. "New Words"), 311. 2 (1 occur.).

d. Adverbs

barbarice, "in a foreign tongue" (cf. "Rare Words"), 148. 18 (1 occur.).
tyrannice, "tyrannically" (cf. "Rare Words"), 188. 8; 333. 1 (2 occur.).

B. Words of Semitic origin

1. Nouns

abba, "abbot" (cf. "Rare Words"), 25. 8 (et passim).

abbatia, "an abbey with its domain and possessions" (cf. "New Words"), 102. 5 (et passim).
abbatissa, "abbess" (cf. "Rare Words"), 113. 5 (1 occur.).
abbatulus, "little abbot" (cf. "New Words"), 307. 7 (1 occur.).
pascha, "Easter" (cf. "Rare Words"), 102. 2 (et passim).
proabbas, "pro-abbot, one acting in the capacity of an abbot" (cf. "New Words"), 8. 8 (1 occur.).
sabbatum, "Sabbath," 98. 9; 116. 7 (2 occur.).
Satan, "Satan" (cf. "Rare Words"), 301. 4 (et passim).

2. Adjective
abbativus, "of or pertaining to an abbot" (cf. "New Words"), 373. 5 (1 occur.).

3. Interjections
alleluja, "alleluja" (cf. "Rare Words"), 345. 2 (1 occur.).
Amen, "Amen" (cf. "Rare Words"), 419. 13 (1 occur.).

C. Words of Germanic origin

1. Nouns
filtrum (piltrum), "felt" (cf. "New Words"), 195. 8 (1 occur.).
maltra, "four pecks" (a German measure; cf. "New Words"), 53. 3 (1 occur.).
Saxonice, "in the Saxon language" (cf. "New Words"), 419. 14 (1 occur.).
Teutonice, "in German" (cf. "New Words"), 315. 8 (1 occur.).

D. Words from miscellaneous sources

1. Persian, or Persian and Greek
gaza, "treasure," 95. 13 (1 occur.).
gazophilacium (gazophilatium), "treasury" (cf. "Rare Words"), 190. 1; 201. 3 (2 occur.).

2. Gallic
cambota, "a curved staff, pastoral staff of a bishop" (cf. "New Words"), 148. 10 (1 occur.).

3. Indeterminate
dyptire (diptire), probably, "to inlay with gold dots" (cf. "New Words"), 91. 3 (1 occur.).
spirum (the text has the accus. plur. spira), probably, "a measure or container used in the salt industry" (cf. "New Words"), 382. 7 (1 occur.).

APPENDIX

Note 1.--The editor of our text, Meyer von Knonau (p. 145, n. 509), says: "Diese Form statt commater, 'Gevattersfrau,' scheint speciell Ekkehart anzugehören; vgl. Ducange, ed. Henschel, Bd. II. p. 469." DuC has "commatrina aut commater, Gall. comère, Vita B. Notkeri Balbuli l. ss. April, p. 589, 'Si commatrina sua domi sit'" (this passage seems identical with that of Ekkehardus).

F defines commater as follows: "quae cum alia mater est. commater a Scriptoribus Ecclesiasticis mulier dicitur esse ei cuius filium vel filiam de fonte baptismatis suscepit; aut e contrario, mulier commater est illius, qui filium suum aut filiam suam de fonte baptismatis suscepit. Legitur haec vox in Concil. Antisiodorense a. 586. c. 25." The obvious meaning would be "co-parent" (through sponsorship), were it not for the fact that in the early Church, at least, monks were seemingly not permitted to be sponsors. Cf. Th's citations from (1) Greg. M. epist. 4. 40: "neque monachos tuos mulieres sibi commatres facere permittas"; and (2) Conc. Antisiodor. a. 573-603. 25, p. 182. 2: "non licet abbati filios de baptismo habere nec monachis commatres habere." If this decree was still enforced in later ages at the monastery of St. Alban, to which the monk in question belonged, the vulgar meaning, "friend," would probably be more appropriate in our passage (cf. Fr. comère, and Sp. comadre, meaning "god-mother, intimate, friend, neighbor, gossip").

Note 2.--DuC says of this passage: "Panthema, Ekkehardus junior, de casibus S. Galli, cap. 3. p. 59, de quadam imagine de ipsa Deipara epicta. . . . . Puto legendum anthema seu potius anathema ex Gr. ἀνάθημα, 'donarium.'" Habel and Knonau follow this explanation. Cf. 146. 3 of the text of Ekkehardus, where the same artist's work is referred to: "Rogaturque ibi morari, usque dum thronum Dei in brathea altaris aurea caelaret, cui similem anaglypham raro usque hodie videre est alteram, in circulo scribens hunc versum: 'Ecce polo potior solio terraque scabello.'" Commenting on this passage (cf. p. 146, n. 513, to which he refers his reader in his comment on panthema), Knonau remarks: "Hierbei ist wohl an den Schmuck der Rückwand des Altares, das aus einer Metalltafel bestehende, bewegliche Superfrontale zu denken, nach der Art der Pala d'Oro in San Marco zu Venedig (vgl.

Otte, Handbuch der kirchl. Kunst-Archäol., 4. Aufl., p. 106). Ueber brathea (= bractea) vgl. . . . . Forcellini, Lex. Bd. I. p. 341, 'lamina tenuis ex metallo vel alia quapiam materia, quae alicui rei superinducitur.'" DuC (s. v. "frontale") has: "apparatus pendens in fronte altaris," and among other references quotes the following: "Fernandi Magni Regis aerae 1101 apud eumdem Ypres Tom. 6. 'In praedicto loco ornamenta altariorum, id est frontale ex auro puro, opere digno, cum smaragdis, safiris, et omni genere pretiosis et olovitreis, alios similiter tres Frontales argenteos singulos, altaribus, etc.'" A consideration of these passages suggests an addition to the DuC translation of anathema (if this emendation be accepted), in the way of a more specific definition, i.e., "a votive offering, consisting here of an ornamental superfrontal or antependium for the altar."

Among other possible emendations the following has been suggested to me: ἐπανάθημα, "that which is built over, superstructure," used by Clement of Alexandria (Stromata V) in his commentary, on I Cor. 3:12, τῶν αἱρεσεων ἐπαναθήματα (Clemens Alexandrinus, Die griechischen christlichen Schriftsteller der ersten drei Jahrhunderte, herausgeg. v. d. Kirchenväter Commission der Königl. preuss. Akad. der Wissenschaften [Leipzig, 1905], I, 342). G. Scherrer in his Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Stiftsbibliotek von St. Gallen (Halle, 1875) does not list Clement among the manuscripts of the library. It is possible, however, that Ekkehardus may have been familiar with excerpts from the Stromata, if not with the whole work, as it was frequently quoted by ecclesiastical writers (cf. for example, the works of Eusebius and of St. Jerome).

Note 3.--Knonau (p. 50, n. 172) says, "Es ist der 'bannus regis' dienlich zum Schutze und der Herstellung des Friedens, unter dem die Ladung erfolgt (vgl. Waitz, Deutsche Verf.-Gesch. Bd. III, p. 278, Bd. IV, p. 323). Uebrigens scheint nach der Art der Aufführung dieser Stelle bei Ducange, ed. Henschel, Bd. I, p. 569, dieser Ausdruck (dort erklärt als 'bannus quo pax indicta est edicto publico') Ekkehart eigenthümlich zu sein."

According to Waitz (op. cit., III, 275, n. 2), eight types of cases came especially under the Bans for the Maintenance of Peace; the first four of these had to do with the security of: (1) the church (the case in point here); (2) orphans; (3) widows; (4) the weak and poor. The last four bans were directed against: (1) the forcible seizure of freeborn women; (2) incendiarism; (3) trespassing and theft; (4) refusal to do military duty.

Note 4.--DuC cites Goldast's emendation: "gipsivit, quod est,' inquit, 'induxit et illevit.' Adducitque hunc locum ex Burchardo cap. 1 ad sententiam: 'Othmari Ecclesiam crypta et fornicibus gypsi atque auri specibus convenienter, auctam auro et coloribus ornaverat.' At Spelmannus a Saxonico dippan, i. 'Tingere, inficere' deductum mavult, aut a Graeco δύπτειν, quod est 'Tingere, mergere.'" Knonau (p. 91, n. 306) says: "Das Wort 'dyptire' . . . . macht Schwierigkeiten. An eine Verwechslung mit 'gypsire,' wie hier Goldast (l. c. p. 113) will . . . . ist wohl kaum zu denken, besser mit Schilter: Glossar. Teuton. s. v. 'dippen' anzunehmen, es bedeute: 'mit goldenen Dippeln oder Puncten einlegen' ('tegumentum altaris argenteum punctis aureis diptitum et interpunctum'), also 'betüpfeln' (vgl. Ducange, ed. Henschel, Bd. II, p. 863. Vgl. auch Stalder's Versuch e. schweizer; Idiotikon, Bd. I, pp. 327 und 328: Tupf, Tüpfli, tüpflet, z. B. pockennarbig = 'blattertüpflet'). Ekkehart hätte hier, vielleicht verleitet durch das nachher bei den Elfenbeintafeln ihm ohne Zweifel vorswebende Wort 'diptychon', einen an das Griechische (δύπτειν) anderswie anklingenden Ausdruck aus einem deutschen Worte zurecht gemacht?"

Note 5.--The following possible explanations seem worthy of consideration:

1. A spiral-formed, or a globular container used in the salt-industry.

2. A basket of spiral weave. Cf. Gg: "spira (griech.), in Schneckenlinie gewundener Körper"; Habel has the same explanation with the addition of "Hufeisen"; cf. also J. u. W. Grimm (Deutsches Wörterbuch [Leipzig, 1893], Vol. X), "Spiralkorb, im bergwerke horizontal liegender korb, worauf sich ein bremsseil abwickelt."

Perhaps baskets of this type were used in getting out rock-salt from the mines, or in shipping it. The evaporation process, however, is indicated by G. Waitz as being in common use (cf. Deutsche Verfassungsgeschichte, zweite Auflage [Berlin, 1885], IV, 63 ff.). In discussing this important industry he mentions a production tax, which was paid on the individual pans. Perhaps, in the incident mentioned in the text, Archbishop Henry was turning over to the monastery a part of his revenue which was paid in kind. For a further discussion of tributes and gifts, cf. Waitz (op. cit., pp. 103 ff.).

3. If spira is derived from the Germanic spera, spar, spare, spier, spira, it may possibly mean a measure of length, referring here to the length of the block or form obtained from the evaporating pan or other source (cf. the English use of a

"bar of cast, or molten metal"). For examples of spere used as a measure, cf. M. Lexer (Mittelhochdeutsches Wörterbuch [Leipzig, 1873-76], Vol. II, s. v. "spër"), "er reit drier spere lanc; diu mûr was wol drier spere lanc," etc. For variant spellings of the word, cf. also Friedrich Kluge (Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache, elfte Auflage [Berlin und Leipzig, 1934]): "Spiere, Rundholz, das als Mast, Stenge odor Rohr dient . . . . mhd. spir, mnd. spir, kleine Spitze, ags. sper, Schössling; anad. spira, Steil, Rohr, dünner Baum, Stamm."

Note 6.--Sir. J. A. H. Murray, A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles (Oxford, 1888-1928), VII, 339, quoting the Cath. Dict. (2nd ed.; p. 519. 2) says: "The Litany of the Saints is chanted on the feast of St. Mark (Apr. 25) and on the three Rogation Days; on the former occasion it is called the Greater Litany (litaniae majores), and on the Rogation days, the Lesser Litany (litaniae minores)." Cf. also DuC, V, 128, and M. Gerbert (Vetus liturgia allemannica, Pars secunda et tertia, cap. vii [Typis San Blasianis, 1776], pp. 989-1005) for litanies and processions.

Note 7.--DuC (IV, 222, s. v. "Mandatum" [9]) says, "Ablatio pedum, quae fit in Coena Domini cum scilicet Chorus cantat illud Christi: Mandatum novum de vobis, etc. . . . . Mandatum quovis sabbato septimonae fieri jubetur in Regula S. Bened. cap. 35 et alibi"; and (s. v. "Mandatum Pauperum," IV, 223, col. 2): "quod agitur inter pauperes, sabbato ante Palmas, de quo Concil. Biterrense ann. 1233 cap. 20: Item consulimus, ut Mandatum pauperibus saltem in hebdomada semel fiat, sicut in Monasterii ordinatis fieri quotidie consuetum est (et alibi)." Knonau (p. 100, n. 339) says: "Als mandatum erklärt Martene in seinem Commentar zur Regel: p. 448 geradezu die pedum lotio sabbati, da bei der feierlichen Fusswaschung am Gründonnerstag die erste Antiphon mit Mandatum novum beginnt (vgl. auch DuC, ed. Henschel, Bd. IV, p. 223 [l. c.]). . . . . I. v. Arx erklärt es hier in n. 23 ebenfalls als lotio pedum; doch will Fiala, da auf Palmsamstag keine feierliche Fusswaschung vorkömmt, mandatum hier lieber als das Gebot des Almosenvertheilens auffassen, dessen Erfüllung der Bischof Abends wieder aufnimmt." Cf. also M-D: "S. Bernard remarque qu' à Cluny on lavait les pieds à les pauvres aux principales fêtes de l'année, et c'est de cette coutume que naquit l'expression mandatum pauperum."

Note 8.--pyrale et pirale. The use of this word in the neuter gender seems to be peculiar to St. Gall. The exact meaning

is uncertain. The pyrale appears to have been a room furnished with a furnace or fireplace and lavatory equipment (also with the customary instruments of chastisement) and used either as a living room for the brothers, or in cold weather, at least, as a chapter-room; possibly, it served both purposes. DuC (s. v. "Pyrale") says: "Hypocaustum conventuale, estuve, in quo capitulum celebratur; unde flagellum disciplinarum in eo appensum observat Eckehardus junior (de Casibus S. Galli, Cap. 3)." M-D and Hab follow DuC. Knonau (p. 135, n. 466) calls attention to the fact that this interpretation does not agree in all details with the monastery plan.[1] As Knonau remarks, on the plan the chapter-room adjoins the north wing of the church, whereas the heated living-room of the brothers borders on the east side of the cloister. It would seem that either DuC is wrong in his statement about the chapter-room (which the citation given on p. 441. 16 ff. favors), or, owing to the rigors of the St. Gall climate, or because of other local considerations, the plan was not followed in detail.

Another reference to the St. Gall pyrale is found in DuC (s. v. "pecten"): "**Confratern. inter Monaster. S. Galli et episc. nonnullos ann. 908, apud Neugart. Cod. Diplom. Alem. num. 667, tom. 1. pag. 550: 'Praesul pyrale congregationis intravit, Pectinesque eburneos magnitudine et artificio insignes catenis fecit aeneis ibidem suspendi.'"

Note 9.--Knonau (p. 73, n. 258) says: "Dabei ist wohl nicht an die Strafe des Hängens zu denken, da sonst doch 'patibulum' gebraucht wäre; sind die 'machinae pensiles' (das Wort steht bei Du Cange nicht) vielleicht auf Pfählen in die Höhe gestellte Räder, auf denen auch ein Rösten der noch lebend aufgeflochtenen Körper an der Sonnenhitze eher denkbar ist, als bei dem mit der Tödtung sogleich verbundenen Hängen (vgl. Grimm, Deutsche Rechtsalterthümer, 2. Ausg. pp. 688 u. 689)?" In Vol. II of the 4th edition (1899), after mentioning the Scotch "cock-stool, cuckingstool" (p. 323. 9, s. v. "Pranger"), Grimm continues: "Verschieden davon und härtere strafe ist das aufhängen in kefiche; cujus parentes congregati super hunc inruunt inclusumque in pensilem domum interimunt. Greg. Turon. 8, 18; [machinis pensilibus impositos ad solem torrere. Pertz. 2. 86. Im jahr 1409 wurden zu Augsburg vier priester am perlächthurn in vier käfichen herausgehängt; die sturben hungers, die drei am donnerstag, nach dem man sie am samstag hinaufgesetzt, der vierte am freitag.

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[1]Cf. J. M. Clark, The Abbey of St. Gall, as a Center of Literature and Art (Cambridge, 1926), p. 73 for a sketch of the plan, and pp. 79 and 80 for a description of the buildings.

Oefele 1. 618; anno 1411 do wart de van Soeft up de ledder (leiter) gesettet. . . . unde moste darup dot hungern, wente he wart gesettet up den stal, dar wart he besmedet, dar moste he hungers sterven. Mone anz 2. 256 (aus einer Stralsunder chronik), vgl. ibid. 4. 304.]"

Of the various types of punishment mentioned by Grimm, which involved some kind of suspension in the air, those involving suspension in cages or some similar device seem to come the closest to the words of our author (cf. the citation from Greg. of Tur., inclusumque in domum pensilem, which together with the words of our author, machinis pensilibus impositos Grimm interprets as "das aufhängen in kefiche." DuC cites several instances of the use of the phrase Domi pensiles, some referring to granaries, others to houses on bridges, etc.; but he has no special reference to their use as a means of punishment.

Note 10.--P. 56, confrater: Inscript. apud Murat. 1495. 9 has con fratribus. P. 60, processio: Clark (Cic. Manil. 9), "progressio H; processio cett. (voc. monacho quam Tullio notius)." P. 63, cucullatus: Schneider (Colum. 11.1.21), sagatis cucullis. P. 67, alimonia: Ihm (Suet. Cal. 42), alimonium. P. 67, ambulator: Bücheler (Petron. Sat. 12), ambulantem. P. 70, deceptio: Rose (Vitruv. 2.8 sub fin.), "dissaeptio cogit," disseptio HS, deseptio G. P. 71, escula: Lindsay (Plaut. Men. 3.1.11), escas. P. 74, incussio: Mommsen (Jordanis, Get. 40," Monument. Germ. auct. antiq. V. 1, 1882), incursionem. P. 75, interstitium: Fisher (Tac. Ann. 5.4), exitium. P. 80, penetral: Hosius (Prop. 4.8.6), penetrat. P. 89, honorabiles: Conway (Liv. 4.10 extr.), honorem. P. 93, advivere: Jan-Mayhoff (Plin. 15.20.2), vivit. P. 94, augmentare, Schneider (Colum. 4.29.8), coagmentet. P. 94, cibare: Munro (Lucr. 1.1092), cibatum. P. 95, concambiare: Goetz (VI.171), "ca[cu]beat ΔΙΑΛΛΑΣΣΕΙ II 96,49 (concambiat alii apud Labbaeum)." P. 95, conflere: Koch-Vahlen, recogn. Hermes (Sen. Consol. ad Marc. 6), conferamus. P. 95, contradere: Munro (Lucr. 1.401), conradere. P. 100, piperare: Giarratano et Fr. Vollmer (Apic. 6.242), "ac pipere <aspergis> et assas." P. 101, praedurare: Schneider (Colum. 3.11.extr.), probaverunt. P. 101, praepetere: Munro (Lucr. 4.1144), siquam petis. P. 101, praesentare: Jan-Mayhoff (Plin. 37.67.1) repraesentat. P. 101, praevolare: Lindsay (Plaut. Mil. 1.1.41), praeolat. P. 102, proiectare: Lindsay (Plaut. Bacch. 3.6.38), prolectas. P. 102, refocillare: Schuster, focilatus. P. 102, regyrare: Keil (Varr. 1. RR. 57), regelare. Schneider, refrigerare. P. 103, saporari; Sabbadini (Verg. 6. Aen. 420), soporatam. P. 103, sternutare: Schneider (Colum. 7.5 ad fin.), sternuat. Jan (Plin. 28.24.1), sternuat. P. 104, valedicere: Ihm (Suet. Aug. 53 a med.), valere dicebat. P. 104, vilescere: Lang (Veg. Milit. 26), viliscunt (vilescunt) Πλ. P. 107, indubitanter: Jan (Plin. 18.29.1), indubitata.

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